

IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

re application of:

CHARLES A. MILLIGAN et al.

Group Art Unit: 2835

Examiner: not known

Serial No.: 10/791,205

Filed: March 2, 2004

For: Canister-Based Storage System

Attorney Docket No.: 2003-023-DSK (STK03023PUSP)

**REQUEST FOR RECONSIDERATION
OF PETITION UNDER 37 C.F.R. § 1.47(a)**

Mail Stop Petition
Commissioner for Patents
U.S. Patent & Trademark Office
P.O. Box 1450
Alexandria, VA 22313-1450

Sir:

Applicants respectfully request reconsideration of their petition under 37 C.F.R.

§ 1.47(a) for filing when a joint inventor refuses to sign.

10/24/2005 NNGUYEN1 00000027 10791205

01 FC:1251

120.00-DA

Applicants also petition for a one month extension of time to respond to the Decision Refusing Status mailed August 11, 2005, thereby extending the time period within which to respond to November 11, 2005. Please withdraw \$120 from Deposit Account No. 19-4545 to cover the Petition fee. Please charge any additional fees or credit any overpayments as a result of the filing of this paper to Deposit Account No. 19-4545.

10/24/2005 NNGUYEN1 00000027 194545 10791205

01 FC:1251

120.00-DA

CERTIFICATE OF MAILING UNDER 37 C.F.R. § 1.8

I hereby certify that this paper, including all enclosures referred to herein, is being deposited with the United States Postal Service as first-class mail, postage pre-paid, in an envelope addressed to: Commissioner for Patents, U.S. Patent & Trademark Office, P.O. Box 1450, Alexandria, VA 22313-1450 on:

October 19, 2005
Date of Deposit

Mark D. Chuey
Name of Person Signing

Mark D. Chuey
Signature

According to the Decision Refusing Status Under 37 C.F.R. § 1.47(a) ("the Decision"), a Notice to File Missing Parts of Nonprovisional Application was mailed requiring an executed oath or declaration. In response, executed declarations from ten of the eleven inventors and a petition under 37 C.F.R. § 1.47(a) covering the non-signing joint inventor, Jacques Debiez were mailed June 28, 2004. The petition was dismissed in the Decision mailed August 11, 2005.

The Decision indicated that any request for reconsideration include two items. First, the Decision requested proof that Mr. Debiez received or was mailed a complete copy of the application in question. Second, the Decision requested a copy of the letter mailed by Mr. Debiez on May 22, 2003.

Addressing the latter request first, Exhibit A is a translated copy of Mr. Debiez's letter of May 22, 2003. In this letter, Mr. Debiez states that all subsequent discussions regarding patent matters should go through his counsel, whose address was given by Mr. Debiez as follows:

Atty. Josselin-Alliel
Intellectual Property Attorney
16, rue Saint Antoine du T
31000 TOULOUSE

On August 25, 2005, Charles Milligan, a joint inventor on the application at issue, had lunch with Jacques Debiez in France. During this meeting, Mr. Debiez verified that he would not receive documents from Storage Technology Corp. (Assignee) nor would he read them. Mr. Debiez also reiterated that all correspondences must be conducted through his lawyer. (*See*, Declaration of Facts by Charles A. Milligan, Exhibit B.)

On October 4, 2005, the undersigned sent a package to Mr. Debiez's stated attorney. This package contained a copy of the application together with a copy of a preliminary amendment filed in this case and a declaration for signature. On October 19, 2005, the undersigned checked the web site for the delivery courier and learned that ten

unsuccessful attempts had been made to deliver the package. (*See*, Declaration of Facts by Mark D. Chuey, Exhibit C.)

Applicants have made a reasonable attempt at placing a copy of the application and associated papers with Mr. Debiez. Applicants therefore respectfully request reconsideration and grant of its petition under 37 C.F.R. § 1.47(a).

Respectfully submitted,

CHARLES A. MILLIGAN et al.

By 
Mark D. Chuey
Reg. No. 42,415
Attorney/Agent for Applicant

Date: October 19, 2005

BROOKS KUSHMAN P.C.
1000 Town Center, 22nd Floor
Southfield, MI 48075-1238
Phone: 248-358-4400
Fax: 248-358-3351



Jean-Pierre Boushira
StorageTek European Operations
1, Rond-Point du General Eisenhower
31108 TOULOUSE CEDEX

Toulouse, May 20, 2003

On May 7, 2003, I received a letter from STK HQ asking me to sign a patent application.

This request is following a new internal reference 2003-023-DSK/CANISTER BASED STORAGE system dated March 3, 2003, already referenced under temporary number 60/451-460 with USPTO, without any agreement on my part.

Consequently, you are asking me to sign a patent:

- whose text I do not have and which I am asking you to provide in full version.
- in which, given the title and topic, I should be the main inventor.
- for which the compensation of the inventor has not been established, under current French law and especially under the collective bargaining agreement of the metallurgical industry.

It is clear that, under these conditions, it is out of the question for me to sign such a patent application, and I would consider that any filing without my consent would constitute a violation of my inventor rights.

I am reminding you that I am at the source of all concepts and inventions in the "CANISTER" project and that, for over a year and a half, I worked alone on the topic (with the help of Gerald O'Nions). I am relegated to the 9th position in the patent, behind a series of American and French figureheads whose inventive participation in the project was minor, or even plagiaristic, given the amount of information I published internally on the topic, as I can easily prove.

In addition, knowing that several patents in which I am the first inventor seem to experience an exceptionally heavy use on SN6000, I am asking you to send me all figures (increase in worldwide sales from GA) in order to determine the additional compensation to which I am entitled pursuant to the provisions of the applicable collective bargaining agreement. For all subsequent discussion, please contact my counsel:

Atty. Josselin-Alliel
Intellectual Property Attorney
16, rue Saint Antoine du T
31000 TOULOUSE

who manages my interests in matters of intellectual property and is authorized to intervene in all patents authored by me.

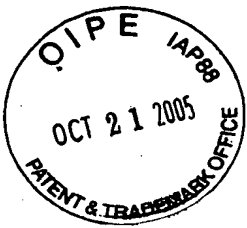
As an ex-employer, I am leaving it up to you to communicate this refusal to STK, which made the request.

In the absence of a detailed answer to this letter within two weeks, I will ask my lawyer to take steps in order to protect my rights.

[signature]

Jacques DEBIEZ

Storage Technology European Operations S. A.
1, rond-point du Général-Eisenhower - B. P. 1369 - 31106 TOULOUSE CEDEX 1 - Tel.: +33(0)5 62 14 31 31 - Fax: +33(0)5 62 14
S.A. au capital de 952 500 €
SIRET B 393.528.286.00023 APE 300C N° de TVA: FR 04393528286



IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

In re application of:

CHARLES A. MILLIGAN et al.

Group No.: not known

Examiner: not known

Serial No.: 10/791,205

Filed: March 2, 2004

Title: CANISTER-BASED STORAGE SYSTEM

Attorney Docket No.: 2003-023-DSK (STK03023PUSP)

**DECLARATION OF FACTS
PERTAINING TO DILIGENT EFFORT
IN OBTAINING INVENTOR SIGNATURES**

Commissioner for Patents
U.S. Patent & Trademark Office
P.O. Box 1450
Alexandria, VA 22313-1450

Sir:

This declaration has been prepared to show diligent effort, required under 37 C.F.R. § 1.47, in attempting to obtain a signature for Jacques Debiez, a named inventor on the above-mentioned patent application. This declaration was prepared in response to a Notice of Incomplete Reply mailed July 23, 2004.

The following facts are stated to the best of my recollection:

1. I have been employed by Storage Technology Corporation (StorageTek) and, now, Sun Microsystems (Sun), for almost 21 years. Sun recently acquired StorageTek. My present title at Sun is Distinguished Engineer. Before this, I was a StorageTek Fellow.
2. I have known Jacques Debiez for about twelve years, and have worked with him on several occasions.

3. I had lunch with Jacques Debiez on Thursday, August 25, 2005, in France. During this time, we spoke briefly but specifically about the above-mentioned patent application, among others.
4. Jacques verified that he would not receive documents from StorageTek nor would he read them.
5. Jacques stated that all correspondence with him concerning patents must be conducted through his lawyer.

Respectfully submitted,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Charles A. Milligan', with a long horizontal line extending to the right.

Charles A. Milligan



EXHIBIT C

IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

In re application of:

CHARLES A. MILLIGAN et al.

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Sir:

This declaration has been prepared to show diligent effort, required under 37 C.F.R. § 1.47, in attempting to obtain a signature for Jacques Debiez, a named inventor on the above-mentioned patent application. This declaration was prepared in response to a Notice of Incomplete Reply mailed July 23, 2004.

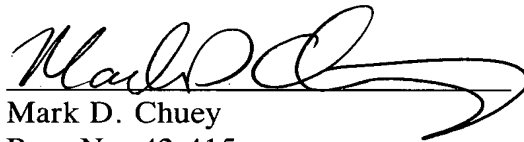
The following facts are stated to the best of my recollection:

1. I am a registered Patent Attorney authorized to represent Storage Technology Corporation in this matter.
2. On October 4, 2005, I sent a package to the attorney indicated by Mr. Debiez as his legal representative. This package included a copy of the specification and drawings (Exhibit C.1), a copy of a Preliminary Amendment filed in this case (Exhibit C.2), a declaration for this case prepared for Mr. Debiez's signature (Exhibit C.3), a letter

to Mr. Debiez requesting that he review the material (Exhibit C.4), and a cover letter to his attorney, Ms. Josselin-Alliel (Exhibit C.5).

3. This package was sent via DHL courier to the address provided by Mr. Debiez as his attorney's address. A copy of the DHL waybill is attached (Exhibit C.6).
4. On October 19, 2005, I checked the DHL web site for delivery status. The web site indicated that an unsuccessful delivery attempt was made on ten consecutive business days from October 6, 2005, through October 19, 2005. A copy of the web site printout is attached (Exhibit C.7).

Respectfully submitted,



Mark D. Chuey
Reg. No. 42,415

Date: October 19, 2005

BROOKS KUSHMAN P.C.
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CANISTER-BASED STORAGE SYSTEM

CROSS-REFERENCE TO RELATED APPLICATIONS

5 This application claims the benefit of U.S. provisional application
Serial No. 60/451,460 filed March 3, 2003, which is hereby incorporated by
reference in its entirety.

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

1. Field of the Invention

The present invention relates to storage systems capable of holding
large quantities of information.

10 2. Background Art

Data storage systems provide long term, low cost storage for data.
Many of these systems utilize hard disks for short term storage and removable tapes
for long term storage. "Hard disks" refer to disks, magnetic, optical or otherwise,
that combine data storage media with an access head and at least some support
15 electronics. For simplicity, these will be referred to as simply "disks." These disks
offer shorter latency and higher throughput rates than tapes or removable disks.
However, these disks have traditionally been higher in cost per bit.

Recent advances in disk technology has decreased the cost per bit of
hard disks. What is needed is a long term storage system that takes advantage of
20 these improvements to create greater efficiencies in storage systems.

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

The present invention provides a flexible storage system through the use of portable, removable canisters holding multiple storage subsystems.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

5 FIGURE 1 is an exploded view of a storage module according to an embodiment of the present invention;

FIGURE 2 is an internal view of sub-module retention clips according to an embodiment of the present invention;

10 FIGURE 3 is a detailed view of a module front face according to an embodiment of the present invention;

FIGURE 4 is a detailed view of a module rear face according to an embodiment of the present invention;

FIGURE 5 is an assembled module according to an embodiment of the present invention;

15 FIGURE 6 is an exploded view of a module according to an embodiment of the present invention;

FIGURE 7 is an illustration of a flap assembly for sealing vent openings according to an embodiment of the present invention;

20 FIGURE 8 is an illustration of vent sealing according to an embodiment of the present invention;

FIGURE 9 is an alternative embodiment for a storage module according to the present invention;

FIGURE 10 is an exploded view of an alternative embodiment according to the present invention;

5 FIGURE 11 is an illustration of flexible connectors according to an embodiment of the present invention;

FIGURE 12 is an illustration of corner shock absorbers according to an embodiment of the present invention;

10 FIGURE 13 is an illustration of a storage module locking mechanism according to an embodiment of the present invention;

FIGURE 14 is an illustration of a module rack according to an embodiment of the present invention;

FIGURE 15 is an illustration of a module docking station according to an embodiment of the present invention;

15 FIGURE 16 is an illustration of a reduced size storage module according to an embodiment of the present invention;

FIGURES 17-19 is an illustration of secondary packaging module retention according to an embodiment of the present invention;

20 FIGURE 20 is an illustration of a storage module with a sub-module access port according to an embodiment of the present invention;

FIGURES 21 and 22 are schematic diagrams illustrating a module with automatic recognition of secondary packaging capability;

FIGURE 23 is a block diagram illustrating controller hierarchy according to an embodiment of the present invention;

FIGURE 24 is a block diagram illustrating a controller according to an embodiment of the present invention;

5 FIGURE 25 is a block diagram illustrating a storage system according to an embodiment of the present invention;

FIGURE 26 is a block diagram illustrating enterprise applications according to embodiments of the present invention; and

10 FIGURE 27 is a block diagram illustrating a storage module home system according to an embodiment of the present invention.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE PREFERRED EMBODIMENT(S)

Referring to Figure 1, an exploded view of a storage module according to an embodiment of the present invention is shown. A storage module or canister, shown generally by 100, holds a plurality of sub-modules, one of which is indicated by 102. In this embodiment, sub-modules 102 are vertically oriented in common alignment. Retention clips 104 on sub-modules 102 engage integrated mounting/cooling air manifolds 106 and housing 107. Manifolds 106 include metering orifices positioned on either side of sub-modules 102. Module 100 includes cover 108 which attaches to manifolds 106 using screws 110. As will be more fully disclosed below, sub-modules 102 typically include disks or other storage devices and may include one or more of controller electronics, virtualization electronics, module identification electronics, cooling systems, environmental mediation systems, power supply functions, interface and networking functions, and the like.

Cover 108 includes a portion of a retention system, shown generally by 112. Shaft 114 is affixed in cover 108 to rotate but not translate. Paddle 116 is affixed to the front portion of shaft 114. The back portion of shaft 114 includes threaded portion 118. Retention system 112 is accessed from the front of module
5 and provides a first mechanical stop at the rear of module 100 when module 100 is inserted into a secondary packaging such as a dock, rack or the like. Thus, retention system 112 avoids damage to rear electrical connectors. Retention system 112 also provides mechanical advantage by threading threaded portion 118 into the secondary package, seating module 100 into the secondary package. Retention
10 system 112 may be accessed by manually turning paddle 116 or through the use of automated equipment rotating paddle 116.

Module 100 includes front face 120. Front face 120 includes module lock 122. Rotating lock 122 moves tab 124, providing retention and/or lock functionality. Lock functionality may be used to affix module 100 within
15 operational packages, transport packages, storage packages, and the like. Module front face 120 also includes vent openings, shown generally by 126, which permit cooling air to escape from module 100. Vent openings 126 seal when module 100 is not in use. Front face 120 also includes user interface 128 which may include a graphical display, identification label, keypad, and the like. Status indicators 130
20 provide and indication of the operational status and error conditions of module 100. Handle 132 attached to front face 120 permits transport of module 100. Front face 120 may also support identifying markings readable by an operator or by automated equipment.

Module 100 can be labeled independent of each sub-module 102
25 housed within the canister. The label can be in a multiplicity of synchronized forms, with some formats presenting a subset of the metadata found in other formats. An example would be a physical paper label with volume information being a subset of a radio frequency label having that information plus additional environmental information, which in turn is a subset of the contents information,
30 such as a virtual table of content that is contained in internal solid state memory.

Information such as serial number, manufacturer information, and the like, is part of the information contained at some level of the labeling hierarchy. This information is checked on power up and on insertion of module 100 into any inventory capable system. The label information is a primary means of maintaining data in a physical warehouse of a large number of modules 100.

In an embodiment of the present invention, module 100 will include sixteen 3.5" disk drives as sub-modules 102. Such a module 100 would be approximately 1/3 rack wide, 4U high, and 21 in. (53 cm.) long. Disk drives fitting the 2½" standard may also be used. In addition, sub-modules may have different form factors. Module 100 may be sealed to prevent user access.

Referring now to Figure 2, an internal view of sub-module retention clips according to an embodiment of the present invention is shown. Each pair of retention clips 104 is mounted on retention shaft 140. Retention shaft 140 is held to sub-module 102 by screws 142. Each pair of retention clips 104 is attached to one sub-module 102. Retention clips 104 include slanted portion 144 which contacts housing 107, deflecting retention clip 104 as sub-module 102 is inserted into module 100. When sub-module 102 is properly inserted, flat portion 146 of retention clip 104 prevents sub-module 102 from rising out of module 100. Squeezing together release handles 148 on each of a pair of retention clips 104 permits sub-module 102 to be easily removed from module 100.

Referring now to Figure 3, a detailed view of a module front face according to an embodiment of the present invention is shown. Module 100 is shown covered by shock absorbing frame 160. Frame 160 is made of a compliant and resilient shock absorbing material such as moldable thermoplastics or thermoset polymers including, without limitation, polyolefins such as polyethylene or polypropylene, polystyrene, and the like, including elastomeric materials such as SBR, elastomeric epoxy resins, and the like. The frame may also be comprised of a rubbery elastomer, or have portions of elastomer bonded thereto. Frame 160 includes abrasion resistant strips 162 comprised of, for example, metal strips, thermoplastics filled with large particle size fillers such as crushed stone, sand or

the like, or may be a thermoplastic with a higher abrasion resistance such as nylon or the like. Strips 162 may be molded into frame 160, adhered to frame 160, fastened to frame 160, or the like.

Referring now to Figure 4, a detailed view of a module rear face according to an embodiment of the present invention is shown. Rear face 170 of module 100 includes rear vent openings, shown generally by 172. Cooling air enters module 100 through rear vent openings 172 while module 100 is in use. Rear vent openings 172 are closed when module 100 is not in use. Rear face 170 includes connectors 174 which mate with connectors in secondary packaging to provide module 100 with power. Connectors 174 also provide signal paths into and out of module 100 for data, control and status information. Bumpers 178 attached to frame 160 assist in seating module 100 within secondary packaging.

Referring now to Figure 5, an assembled module according to an embodiment of the present invention is shown. Module 100 is shown inserted into shock absorbing frame 160. Module 100 is inserted into frame 160 by sliding module 100 into the back of frame 160. Frame 160 is preferably included with module 100 when module 100 is to be transported by an operator.

Referring now to Figure 6, an exploded view of a module according to an embodiment of the present invention is shown. Mounting/cooling air manifolds 106 attach to printed wiring board 180 using bolts, one of which is shown by 182. Sub-modules 102 slide into manifolds 106 as described above. In one embodiment, connectors on sub-modules 102 fit into mating connectors, not shown, on printed wiring board 180. The type and placement of these connectors depends on the type of sub-module 102. Printed wiring board 180 also interconnects connectors 174 on back face 170, indicators 130 and user interface 128.

The manifold sub-module assembly, including manifolds 106, sub-modules 102 and printed wiring board 180, slides into the back of housing 107. Attaching screws, one of which is indicated by 110, pass through cover 108, manifolds 106 and into housing 107. Handle 132, module lock 122, indicators 130

and user interface 128 attach to front face 120 of housing 107. Protective frame 160 slides over housing 107 and cover 108.

5 During operation, cooling air enters module 100 through rear vent openings 172 on rear face 170. Air flows along right manifold 188, entering slots in right manifold 188. The air passes between sub-modules 102 before passing through left manifold 190. The air travels forward along left manifold 190, exiting through front vent openings 126 in front face 120. Slots in right manifold 188 and left manifold 190 may be partially or completely blocked with plastic inserts based on the cooling needs of sub-modules 102 near these slots.

10 Referring now to Figure 7, a flap assembly for sealing vent openings according to an embodiment of the present invention is shown. A flap assembly, shown generally by 200, includes flap 202 operative to rotate about pin 204. When installed, spring 206 biases flap 202 in a closed position.

15 Referring now to Figure 8, an illustration of vent sealing according to an embodiment of the present invention is shown. Flap assembly 200 is installed in manifold 106. Flap 202 is biased by spring 206 against vent openings, which may be in either front face 120 or rear face 170. When module 100 is inserted into secondary packaging, a protrusion in the secondary packaging forces flap 202 against spring 206, allowing air to pass through the vent openings.

20 Referring now to Figure 9, an alternative embodiment for a storage module according to the present invention is shown. Module 100 is shown with wrap-around top cover 210 removed. In this embodiment, storage modules 102 are protected from shock by resilient left manifold 212 and resilient right manifold 214. Manifolds 212, 214 may include gaps or may be made of a porous material so as to
25 allow air to flow from rear vent openings 172, along and through right manifold 214, around sub-modules 102, through and along left manifold 212, and out front vent openings 126.

Referring now to Figure 10, an exploded view of an alternative embodiment according to the present invention is shown. Sub-modules 102 are encased by left manifold 212 and right manifold 214. Printed wiring board 180 is affixed to bottom cover 120. Sub-modules 102 are connected to printed wiring board 180 through flexible connector assembly 222. Flexible connector assembly 222 may comprise individual flexible cabling for each sub-module 102 or may be a single connector system, such as a daisy chain connection, interconnecting sub-modules 102 and printed wiring board 180. Top cover 210 fits over manifolds 212, 214 and onto bottom cover 220. Front face 120 and rear face 170 complete the enclosure.

Referring now to Figure 11, an illustration of flexible connectors according to an embodiment of the present invention are shown. Sub-module 102 is interconnected with printed wiring board 180 through flexible cable 230, which is part of flexible connector assembly 222. Flexible cable 230 has sufficient length to permit connecting to sub-module 102 assembled between manifolds 212, 214.

Referring now to Figure 12, an illustration of corner shock absorbers according to an embodiment of the present invention is shown. In addition, or as an alternative, to other shock limiting systems, module 100 can incorporate shock absorbing corners 240. Corners 240 may be constructed of the same material used in shock absorbing frame 160 and may include anti-abrasive strips similar to strips 162. Corners 240 may be adhered or fastened to module 100.

Referring now to Figure 13, an illustration of a storage module locking mechanism according to an embodiment of the present invention is shown. Module 100 includes tab 124 rotating out of module 100 upon the operation of a key in lock 122. Tab 124 engages a slot in secondary packaging to prevent the removal of module. Lock 122 may be operated manually or by automated machinery.

Referring now to Figure 14, an illustration of a module rack according to an embodiment of the present invention is shown. Equipment rack 250 forms secondary packaging for holding many modules 100. In the embodiment

illustrated, rack 250 is capable of supporting thirty modules 100. As will be recognized by one of ordinary skill in the art, other sizes and configurations for rack 250 are possible. In the embodiment illustrated, rack 250 has wheels 252 for moving rack 250.

5 In one embodiment, one or more slots of rack 250 is used for power, cooling air, storage controller, network functions, and the like. These functions may also be built into the back, top, sides and/or bottom of rack 250.

Rack 250 may implement a wide variety of system capability. At a high level of capability, rack 250 includes host connections and storage controllers
10 for handling multiple simultaneous high-bandwidth accesses to storage modules 100. A lower level of capability is provided through only one controller and one external connection for rack 250. A still lower level of capability is to provide only enough power, bandwidth and other support to operate one sub-module 102 within any module 100 in rack 250. Another step down in capability is to provide only enough
15 power to maintain internal memory for all modules 100. Further down is to supply only enough power to read information in identification tags for one or a few of modules 100. At the lowest level of capability, rack 250 is nothing more than shelf space for holding modules 100.

Referring now to Figure 15, an illustration of a module docking
20 station according to an embodiment of the present invention is shown. Docking station 260 represents another secondary packaging system accepting modules 100. Docking station 260 is designed to accept one module 100. Other variations may accept a small number of modules 100. Docking station 260 provides power, cooling, controller and interface functions for module 100. This permits one, or a
25 few, modules 100 to be used for "desk top" applications or for rapid or remote access to information held in modules 100.

Referring now to Figure 16, an illustration of a reduced size storage module according to an embodiment of the present invention is shown. Reduced length module 100 has room for one-half the number of sub-modules 102 as can be

accommodated in full-sized module 100. Reduced length module 100 is joined to extender 270 for use in secondary packaging such as rack 250 or docking station 260. Extender 270 passes electrical connection through to module 100, vents cooling air to module 100, and extends retention system 112.

5 Extender 270 may or may not contain modules 100. If extender 270 is designed to accept sub-modules 102, user interface 128 and displays 130 provide input and reflect the status for extender 270 and sub-modules 102 within extender 270 as well as for module 100.

10 Referring now to Figures 17-19, an illustration of secondary packaging module retention according to an embodiment of the present invention is shown. Figure 17 illustrates module 100 held to back wall 280 by retention system 112. Back wall 280 may be part of rack 250, docking station 260, or the like. Back wall 280 includes opening 282 on the front side of back wall 280, as illustrated in Figure 18. Opening 282 accepts threaded portion 118 of shaft 114 in retention
15 system 112. The back side of back wall 280, illustrated in Figure 19, includes slotted wheel 284 affixed to rotate relative to opening 282.

 To engage module 100, solenoid 286 extends shaft 288 to hold slotted wheel 284 stationary. Paddle 116 is then rotated, either manually or by automated equipment, to thread portion 118 of shaft 114 into threaded hole 290 of slotted
20 wheel 284. This action seats module 100. During access of module 100, solenoid 286 retracts shaft 288, permitting wheel 284 to rotate. Turning paddle 116 at this point will not unthread shaft 114 from wheel 284, preventing module 100 from being pulled away from back wall 280. Solenoid 286 reengages wheel 284 with shaft 288 for removal of shaft 114 from opening 282. Solenoid 286 may be
25 controlled to prevent removal of module 100 during data transfer between module 100 and secondary packaging.

As will be recognized by one of ordinary skill in the art, other retention systems are possible. For example, a lever arm may be used to provide a latched insertion of canister connectors 174 via a cam mechanism that properly

aligns connectors and provides even insertion pressure. The lever arm protrudes from module 100 to first provide a stop to prevent excessive force on connectors 174.

5 Referring now to Figure 20, an illustration of a storage module with a sub-module access port according to an embodiment of the present invention is shown. Module 100 may incorporate a sub-module access port, shown generally by 300. Port 300 includes hinged tray 302 that rotates front panel 120 open, permitting access to the first sub-module 102 in module 100. Sub-module 102 is connected to printed wiring board 180 through long flexible cable 304. This permits
10 sub-module 102 to be withdrawn from module 100. Sub-module 102 may then be disconnected from flexible cable 304 and a new sub-module 102 connected and inserted into module 100. First sub-module 102 may contain a removable media storage device. Removable media may be loaded into or removed from sub-module 102 by opening tray 302.

15 Referring now to Figures 21 and 22, illustrations of a module with automatic recognition of secondary packaging capability is shown. Sub-modules 102 within module 100 may be interconnected and intraconnected through a variety of means. For example, parallel cabling may be used between storage sub-modules 102 and controller sub-modules 102. Preferably, one or more high speed serial
20 connections are used.

Figures 21 and 22 illustrates module 100 with one data controller 310 for each sub-module 102. Data controller 310 converts parallel ATA information into serial IEEE 1394 information. Each data controller 310 connects to a three-port cable transceiver/arbitrator 312 which interfaces the controller serial data stream with
25 a common data stream represented by transmit (Tx) pair 314 and receive (Rx) pair 316. Each pair of transceiver/arbiters 312 is separated from an adjacent pair 312 by multiplexer 318. Multiplexer 318 switches communication paths 314, 316 between either adjacent communication paths 314, 316 or output connector 174 passing signals into and out of module 100 based on control input 320. Control
30 input 320 is determined from a power signal received through connector 174.

If an active IEEE 1394 connector, in secondary packaging to which module 100 is mounted, is plugged into connector 174, control input 320 routes communication signals 314, 316. If an active IEEE 1394 connector is not plugged into connector 174, control input 320 routes communication signals 314, 316 to adjacent communication signals 314, 316. For the example shown in Figure 21, only one active IEEE 1394 connector is connected to a corresponding module connector 174. Multiplexers 318 are automatically configured to pass all data into or out of module 100 through one connector 174. For the example shown in Figure 22, each module connector 174 is connected to an active IEEE 1394 connector 322. Multiplexers 318 are automatically configured to pass data for each pair of controllers 310 into or out of an associated connector 174. Thus, the same module 100 automatically supports different secondary packaging data rates.

Referring now to Figure 23, a block diagram illustrating controller hierarchy according to an embodiment of the present invention is shown. The canister hierarchy operates at four levels. Canister level 340 represents operation of sub-modules 102 within module 100. Adapter level 342 represents data formatting between sub-modules 102 and one or more controllers. The adapter level may be implemented within each sub-module 102, within each module 100 for sub-modules contained within the module 100, within one module 100 in support of sub-modules 102 in a plurality of modules, within secondary packaging, and the like. Controller level 344 represents higher level interface functions including data transformation, data amalgamation such as framing, protocol conversion, backup and other data transfer operations, data compression, data encryption, authentication, RAID operations, virtualization, scheduling, maintenance and self-management, status and error processing, and the like. The controller level may be implemented by a special purpose sub-module 102 within each module 100, by a special purpose module 100 within rack 250 of modules 100, or by secondary packaging. Host level 346 represents data producers and consumers accessing storage.

The present invention allows a function sophistication nesting to be supported so that costs can be kept to a minimum in the units that are replicated the

most with the more expensive technologies being relegated to the sections of the subsystem with the fewest instances of existence. One example is the use of Fire Wire (IEEE 1394) or USB connector for each disk, concentrated into Ethernet for each module 100, with these being concentrated into fiber channel for each controller. Another example is the use of inexpensive processors in module 100 to manage disks that are individually powered up, thus eliminating the need for a processor in each disk drive. The inexpensive processor, in turn, relies on the help of a more powerful processor in rack 250 associated with the slot holding module 100. The powerful processor can be amortized across all modules 100 that can be plugged into that slot.

Module 100 can include interfaces that allow attachment of additional functionality such as, for example, a PMC connector that accepts a processor or memory containing an application to be mounted directly on module 100. This allows for functions like parallel processing of data stores to be executed. An application, such as a parameter driven query, could be multicast and directed to the processing function in each module 100 of a storage system. Then the data could be evaluated in each module 100 in parallel with all the other modules 100 with the results being cast back to the query origination point for compilation.

Each module 100 can include a multilevel hierarchy of storage such as, for example, having a cache for disks of solid state memory or nano devices. Accessing different levels can be made available in different stages. For example, the power to drive a solid state memory, which may contain metadata and index information, may be significantly less than that necessary to drive a disk drive. When module 100 is first inserted into secondary packaging, the solid state memory can be activated long before any disk storage could come ready. This is especially true of technologies that require even less power to access, such as RF chips.

A variety of techniques may be employed, such as RAID 0, 1, or 5 along with single or multiple parity, within a single module 100 for establishing specific performance and reliability levels that may be dynamically altered by demand. The stripe width and the number and style of redundancy components used

can be changed dynamically depending on changing circumstances in the operational requirements such as specific demand explicitly requested externally (e.g., for higher reliability), implied demand due to reaching limitations set by a policy engine interface (e.g., wider striping when demand for data reaches a threshold), and the like. In addition, techniques employed within a single module 100 for establishing specific performance and reliability levels may be dynamically altered depending on changing circumstances in the operational environment such as, for example, if a disk drive in module 100 has failed and must be mapped out of use and the data reconstructed. Apparent conflicting requirements such as, for example, performance specification requiring more drives than are available in a single canister, may be resolved by combining the resources of more than one canister. In addition, capacity that has been delegated (and maybe already used) for storing redundancy information may be reallocated and used for data storage, thus extending the ability to respond to immediate data storage requirements. Conversely, a demand for increased data integrity can be met by reallocating storage capacity to redundant information storage.

The specified or implied capacity of a single virtual entity can be altered dynamically (made larger or made smaller) without requiring reconfiguration. If the capacity of a virtual data grouping, such as a virtual volume, is defined beyond the limits of a single module 100, the capacity of additional modules 100 can be concatenated unless specifically prohibited by command or policy. If specifically requested capacity is not used, it can be recovered and allocated to a different virtual entity either specifically or indirectly via policy or by use. Not all modules 100 of an extremely large virtual entity need be active or even present at all times. Some of a virtual volume may be on modules 100 that have been dismounted and physically moved from the system to an archive facility.

Typically, virtual volumes are explicitly created. However virtual volumes may be created by virtue of a mount command. When created in this implicit manner, a default performance, redundancy, and capacity definition can be used that is specified for the enterprise via specific instruction or via policy

interfaces. Once created, the above mechanisms for modifying the definition then apply.

5 The creation of physical groupings of $n+p$ units to meet performance and redundancy quality of service (QoS) demands is supported where the data is written to only one of the n physical devices at a time. The other $n-1$ devices need not even be present in the system.

10 Over time, modules 100 can be built with newer technologies. The newer technologies will significantly improve functionality and cost for capacities. It is expected that after a very few iterations of technology, an existing module 100 will be viewed as outdated and the customer will prefer to retire module 100 in favor of using the newer ones. This will be especially true when the capacity has increased significantly. For example, the initial module 100 might hold 2 TB and a newer generation might hold 20 TB, making use of the old canister inefficient from a capacity stand point. Slots for modules 100 become a focus of resource management and cost management. New module 100 may be temporarily paired with another slot in rack 250 holding new module 100 or another rack 250. Once paired, the data in any module 100 in companion slot is transferred to new module 100 transparently. All writes to virtual volumes that are in the companion module 100 are directed to a space in new module 100, minimizing the need to read all data from the companion module 100. Once the data from old module 100 is fully copied to new module 100, the pairing is broken and old module 100 can be pulled and retired. The copy operation can also delete data from old module 100 and render the space as empty so that old module 100 can be discarded without any concern for compromising data security. This is especially possible if the copy operation uses a new key structure for encryption. This concept also supports the idea of a perpetual store that has the entire history of all data ever written to the subsystem.

Referring now to Figure 24, a block diagram illustrating a controller according to an embodiment of the present invention is shown. Controller 370, such

as illustrated in Figure 24, may be implemented as sub-module 102, module 100, or within secondary packaging.

Referring now to Figure 25, a block diagram illustrating a storage system according to an embodiment of the present invention is shown. Tape library virtualization function 380 is implemented in the controller. This permits a disk-based data storage system 382 to appear as a tape library reachable through a variety of means, such as iSCSI over gigabit Ethernet, SCSI over Fibre Channel, file system requests, database access requests, and the like. Storage modules 100 can be configured as JBOD (just a bunch of disks), SAN attached storage, storage controllers, RAID, NAS, and the like.

Referring now to Figure 26, a block diagram illustrating enterprise applications according to embodiments of the present invention is shown. Rack 250 with a plurality of modules 100 satisfies a wide variety of enterprise applications. Storage is easily expandable or contractible from 2-100 TB. One or more controllers present storage media in modules 100 as disk images, tape images, tape libraries, DVD images, and the like. Depending upon available resources, one or more of the device/subsystem virtualizations can be simultaneously operable. Multiple controllers may be used to allow for failover. Each module 100 can be equipped with user interface 128 providing information on module contents, diagnostics, history, ownership, and the like. The option to use one or more of either rack 250 or docking station 260 provides a convenient path for improvements in features and capacity. In addition, higher capacity storage modules 100 may be swapped in for lower capacity storage modules as technology, need and budget permit.

Referring now to Figure 27, a block diagram illustrating a storage module home system according to an embodiment of the present invention is shown. Basic module 100 including 400 GB of storage holds approximately 80 movies or 600 CDs. Module 100 requires approximately 12 in. \times 6.5 in. \times 5 in. (30 cm. \times 16.5 cm. \times 12.5 cm.) of space and weighs approximately 12 lbs. (5.5 kg). Module 100 provides storage for data, video, photographs, audio, email, and the like.

- Module 100 permits easy backup of computer data and can function as an application server. Module 100 can be docked to docking station 260 with communication capabilities or module 100 can include sub-module 102 supporting communications. Communications include broadband and wireless support.
- 5 Module 100 can interface to a multimedia adapter for interconnection with home appliances such as televisions, audio equipment, cameras, and the like.

- While embodiments of the invention have been illustrated and described, it is not intended that these embodiments illustrate and describe all possible forms of the invention. Rather, the words used in the specification are
- 10 words of description rather than limitation, and it is understood that various changes may be made without departing from the spirit and scope of the invention.

WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

- 1 1. A data storage system comprising:
2 at least one data storage canister, each data storage canister
3 comprising:
4 a shell;
5 a frame disposed within the shell, the frame extending in a lengthwise
6 direction along the shell;
7 a plurality of mounting points disposed along the frame, each
8 mounting point capable of accepting one module of uniform size, the mounting
9 points spaced such that mounted modules are mounted in a parallel, spaced apart
10 manner;
11 a connector system operative to pass electrical signals through the
12 shell;
13 a power bus interconnected to the connector system, the power bus
14 operative to deliver power to each module;
15 a communication interconnect system operative to transfer signals
16 between each mounted module and the connector; and
17 a plurality of data storage modules, each data storage module
18 mounted at one of the plurality of mounting points, each data storage module in
19 electrical contact with the connector system, the power bus and the communication
20 interconnect system.
- 1 2. The data storage system of claim 1 wherein at least one
2 canister further comprises a retention system for seating the canister within the data
3 storage system.
- 1 3. The data storage system of claim 1 wherein at least one
2 canister further comprises a lock for holding the canister within the data storage
3 system.
- 1 4. The data storage system of claim 1 wherein at least one
2 canister further comprises:

3 vent openings on the canister back side, the vent openings admitting
4 cooling air; and
5 a movable flap covering the vent openings when the canister is not
6 within the data storage system.

1 5. The data storage system of claim 1 wherein at least one
2 canister further comprises a label mounted to the canister, the label including
3 information specific to the plurality of data storage modules held within the canister.

1 6. The data storage system of claim 1 wherein at least one shell
2 comprises a shock absorbing frame.

1 7. The data storage system of claim 1 wherein the plurality of
2 canisters have a standard length, at least one short length canister having a length
3 shorter than the standard length, the data storage system further comprising at least
4 one canister extender that attaches to the back of a short length canister to provide
5 electrical connections and air flow to the short length canister.

1 8. The data storage system of claim 1 wherein the plurality of
2 data storage modules comprises a plurality of disk drives with data storage disks.

1 9. The data storage system of claim 1 wherein the frame
2 comprises a printed circuit board.

1 10. The data storage system of claim 1 wherein the frame
2 comprises at least one flexible cable.

1 11. The data storage system of claim 1 wherein the frame
2 comprises a plurality of manifolds encasing the plurality of data storage modules.

3 12. The data storage system of claim 1 further comprising a data
4 storage rack forming secondary packaging for holding more than several canisters.

1 13. The data storage system of claim 1 further comprising a
2 module docking station forming secondary packaging for no more than several
3 canisters.

1 14. The data storage system of claim 1 wherein at least one
2 canister further comprises an access port providing access to one of the plurality of
3 data storage modules held within the canister.

1 15. The data storage system of claim 1 wherein at least one
2 canister automatically recognizes capabilities of secondary packaging within the data
3 storage system to which the canister is connected.

1 16. The data storage system of claim 1 further comprising a
2 controller hierarchy, the controller hierarchy comprising:
3 a canister level representing the operation of storage modules within
4 each canister;
5 an adapter level formatting data moving between the storage modules
6 and the remainder of the data storage system;
7 a controller level providing high-level interface functions; and
8 a host level representing data producers and consumers accessing
9 storage held within the storage modules.

1 17. The data storage system of claim 1 wherein at least one
2 canister further comprises a processor separate from the plurality of data storage
3 modules, the processor in electrical contact with the connector system, the power
4 bus and the communication interconnect system.

1 18. The data storage system of claim 1 wherein the data storage
2 system forms a plurality of virtual volumes, each virtual volume having storage
3 requirements different than the physical resources provided within a single canister.

1 19. The data storage system of claim 1 wherein the plurality of
2 canisters is a first plurality of canisters, the data storage system further comprising

3 a second plurality of canisters, each canister in the second plurality of canisters
4 having at least one performance characteristic substantially improved over the at
5 least one corresponding performance characteristic in the first plurality of canisters,
6 the data storage system operative to transfer data from at least one of the canisters
7 in the first set of canisters to at least one of the canisters in the second set of
8 canisters.

1 20. The data storage system of claim 1 further comprising a
2 docking station accepting one of the plurality of canisters, the docking station
3 operative to communicate with a plurality of appliances.

1 21. The data storage system of claim 1 wherein the canister
2 further comprises a user interface.

1 22. The data storage system of claim 1 wherein data storage
2 modules are dynamically allocated.

1 23. The data storage system of claim 1 wherein at least one
2 canister provides variable bandwidth access to data storage modules within the
3 canister.

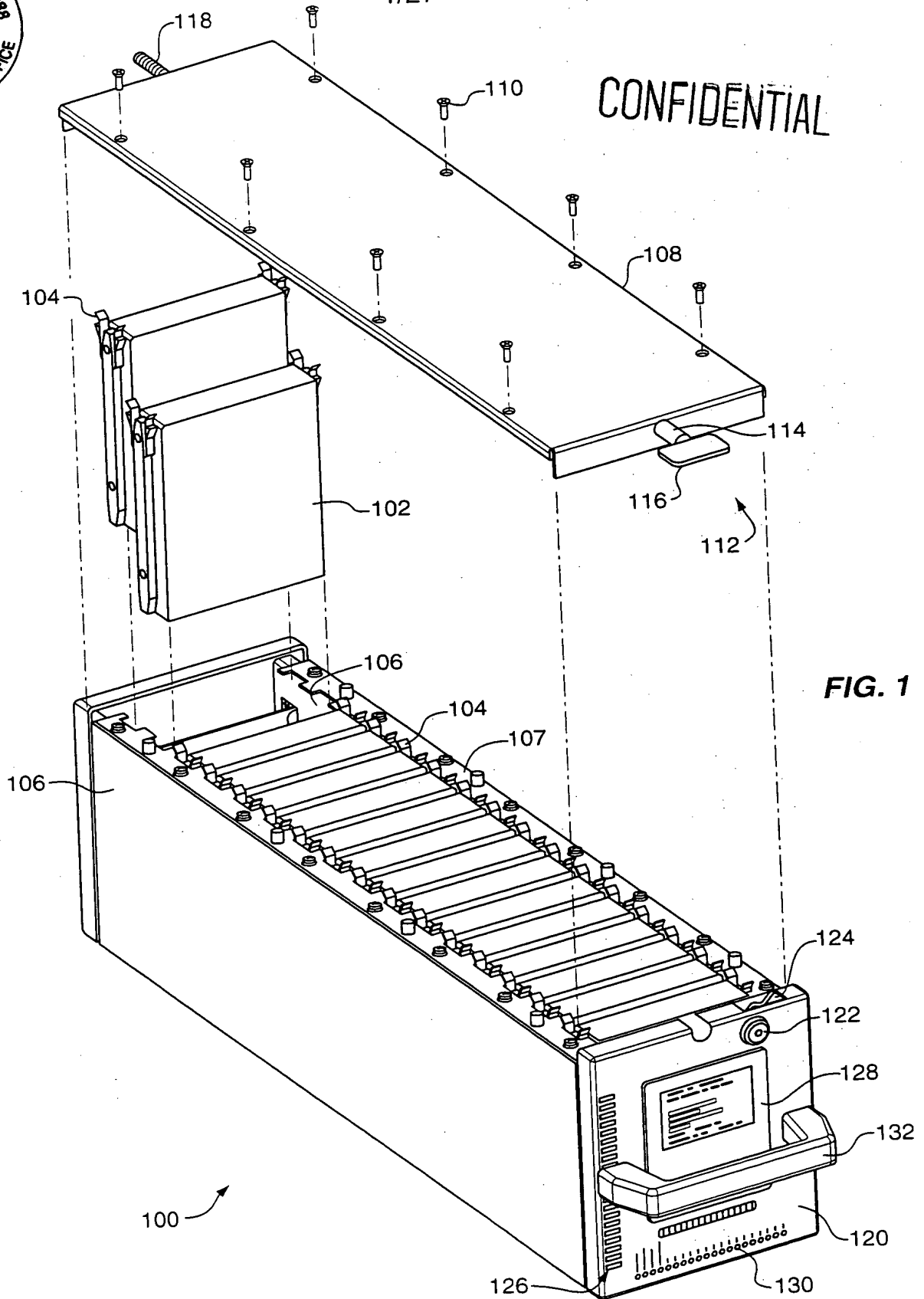
ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE

The present invention provides a flexible storage system through the use of portable, removable canisters holding multiple storage subsystems.



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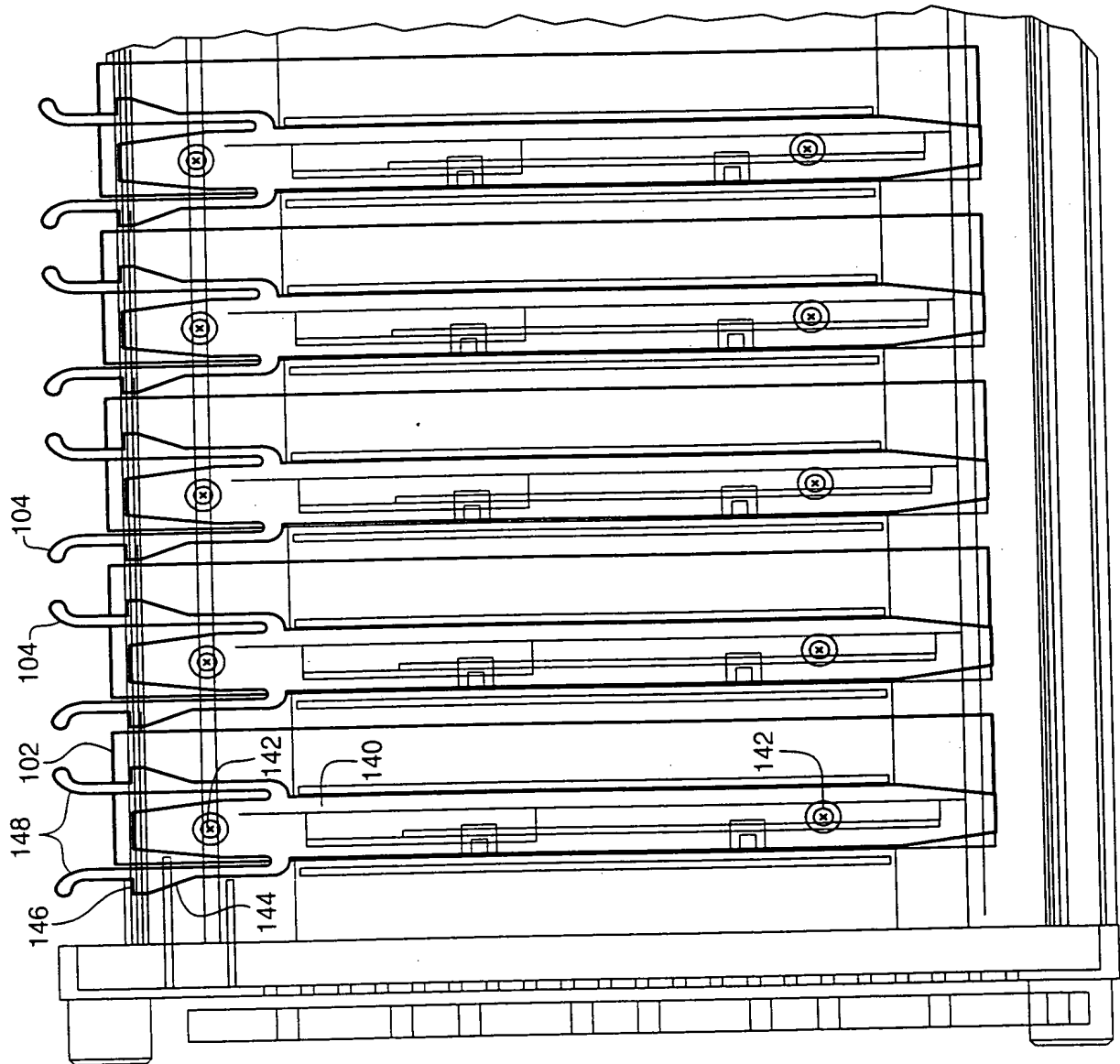
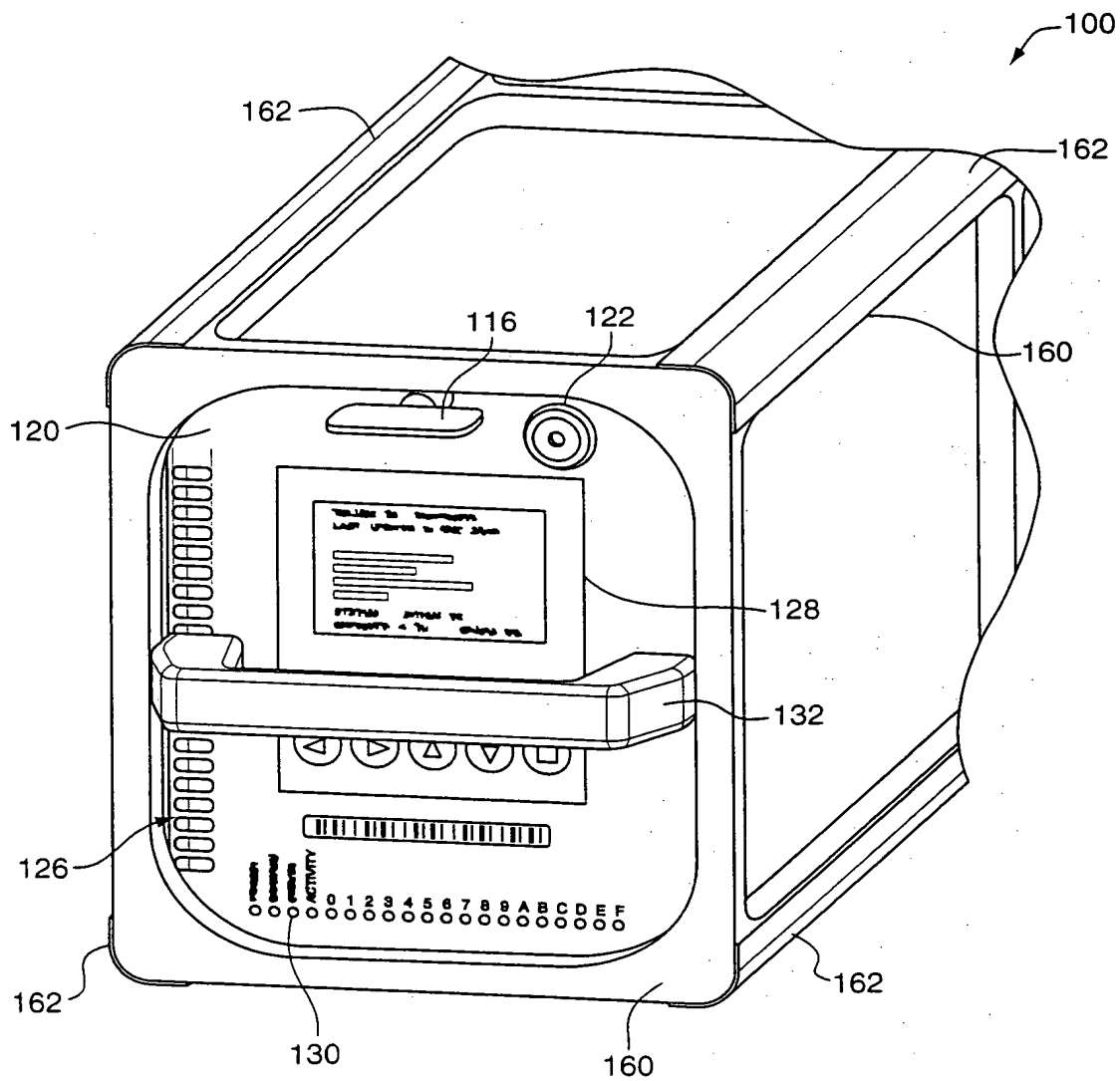


FIG. 2

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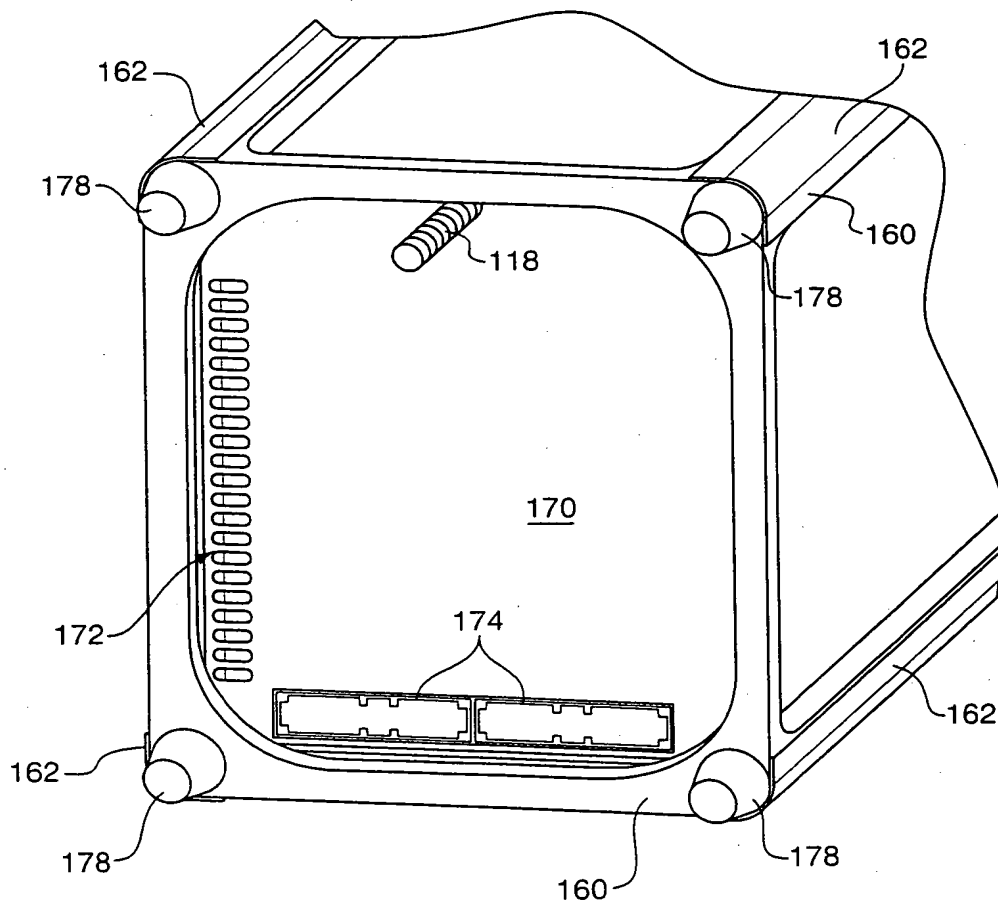
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FIG. 3



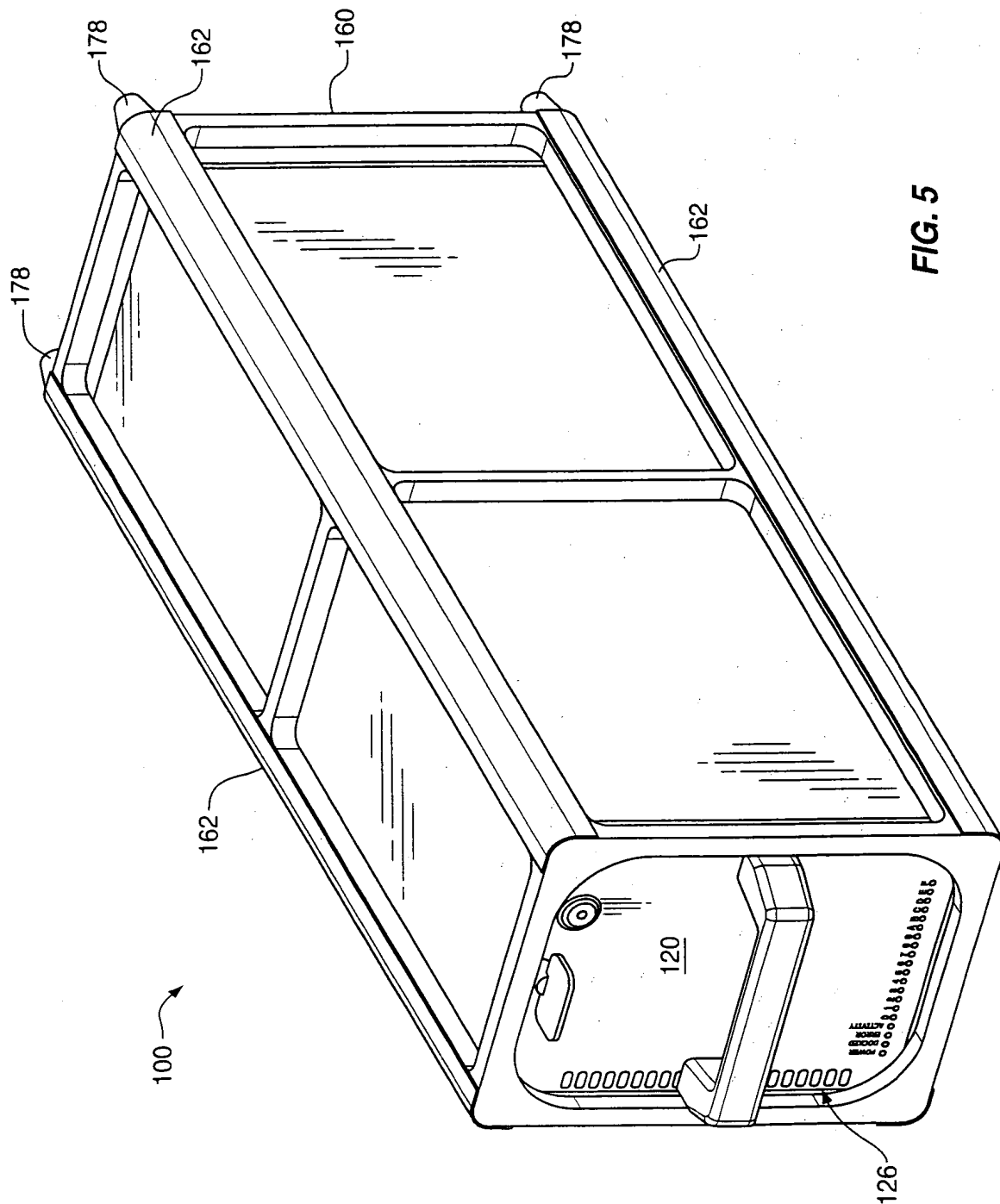
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FIG. 4



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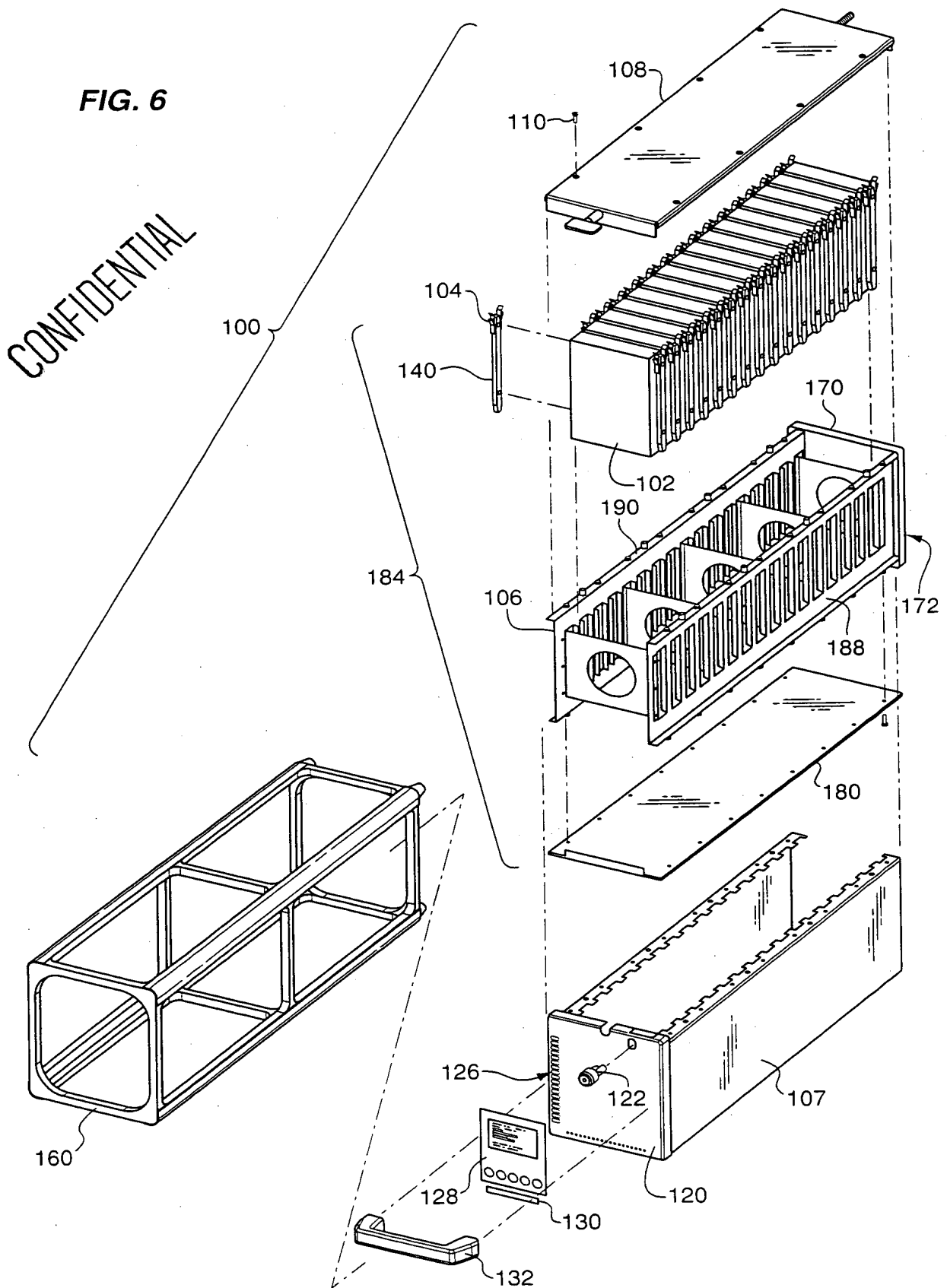


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FIG. 6

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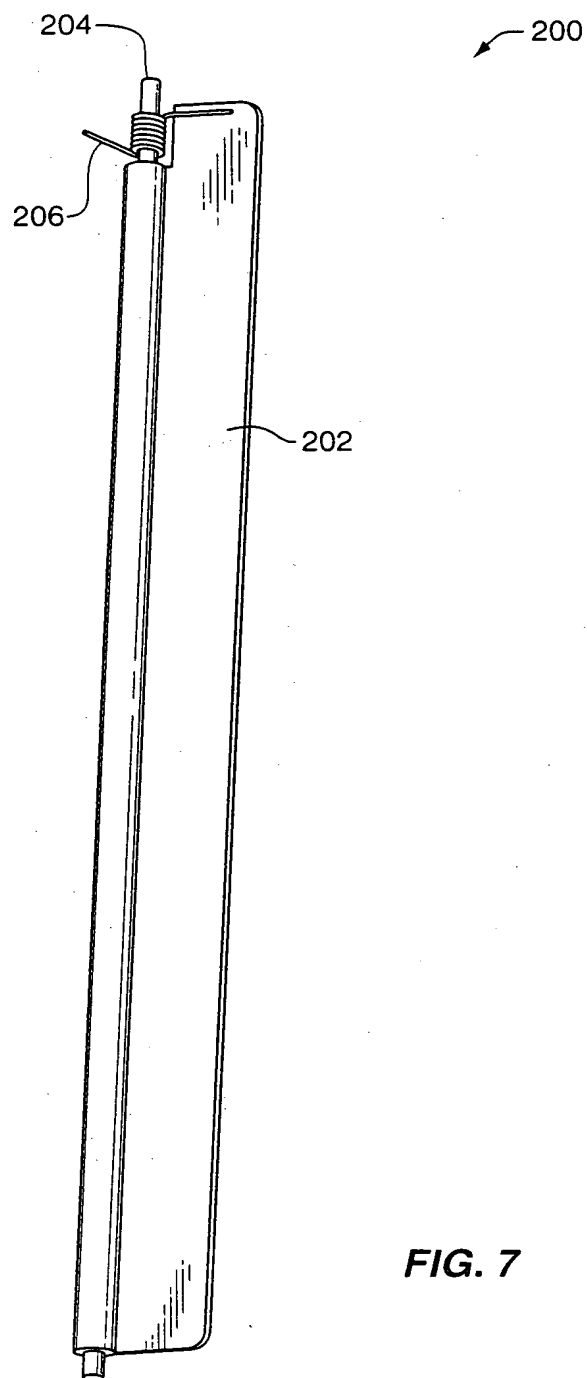
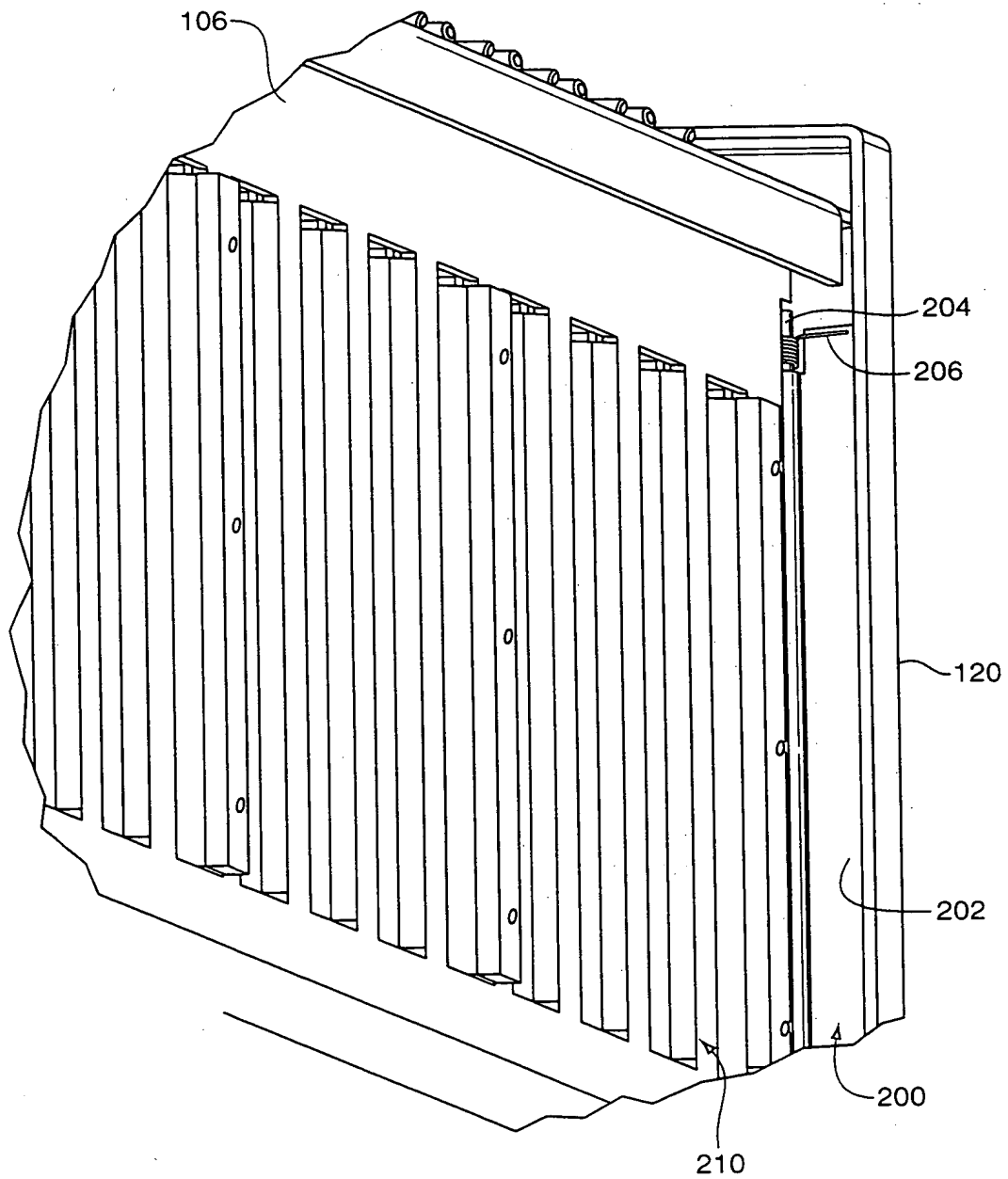


FIG. 7

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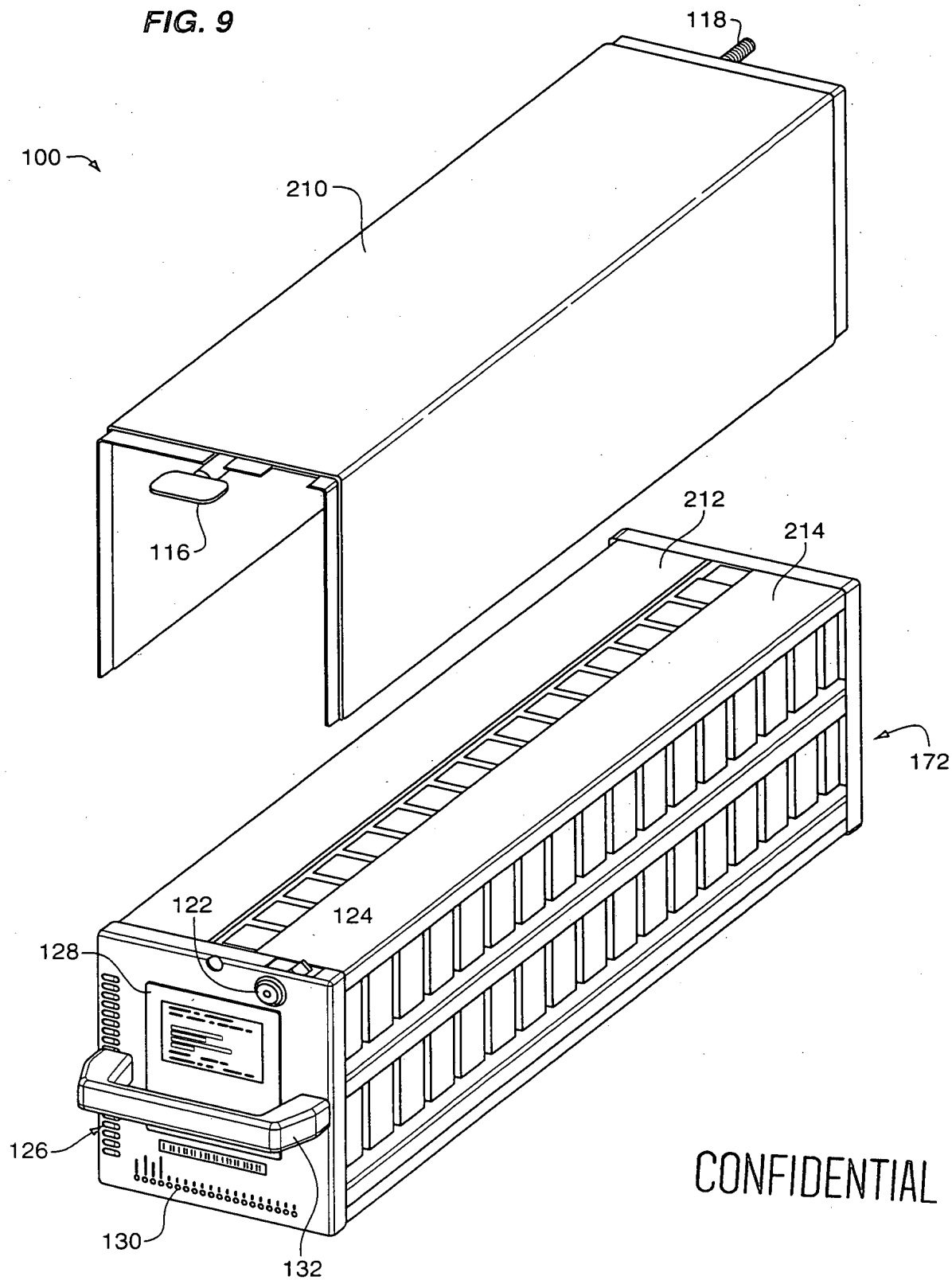
FIG. 8



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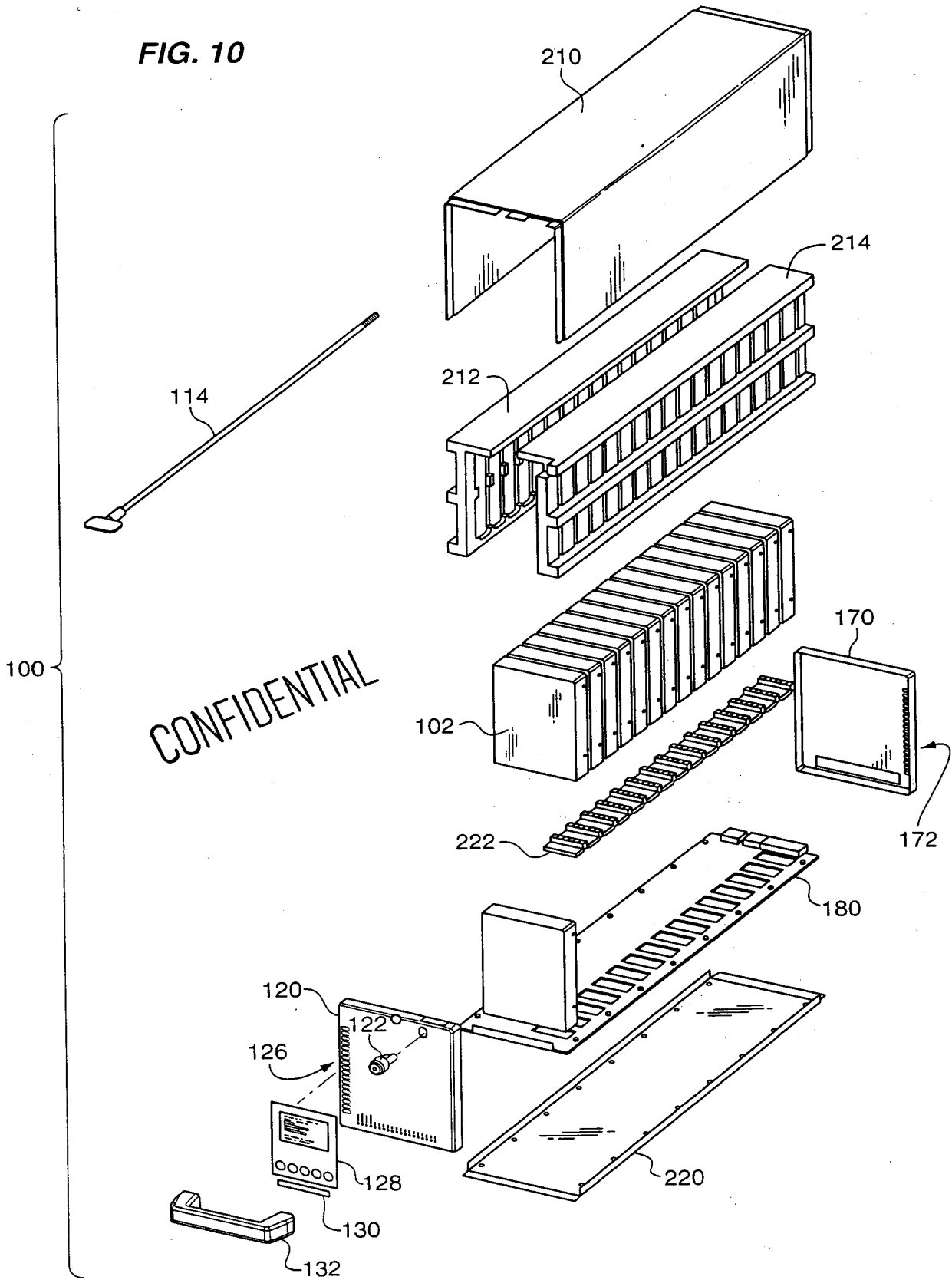
FIG. 9



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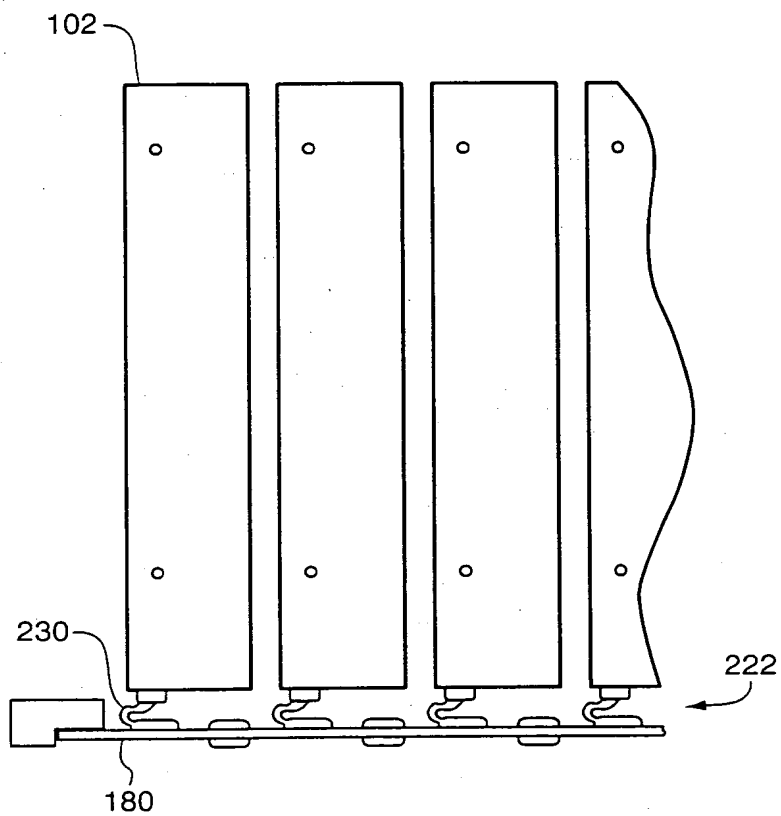
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FIG. 10



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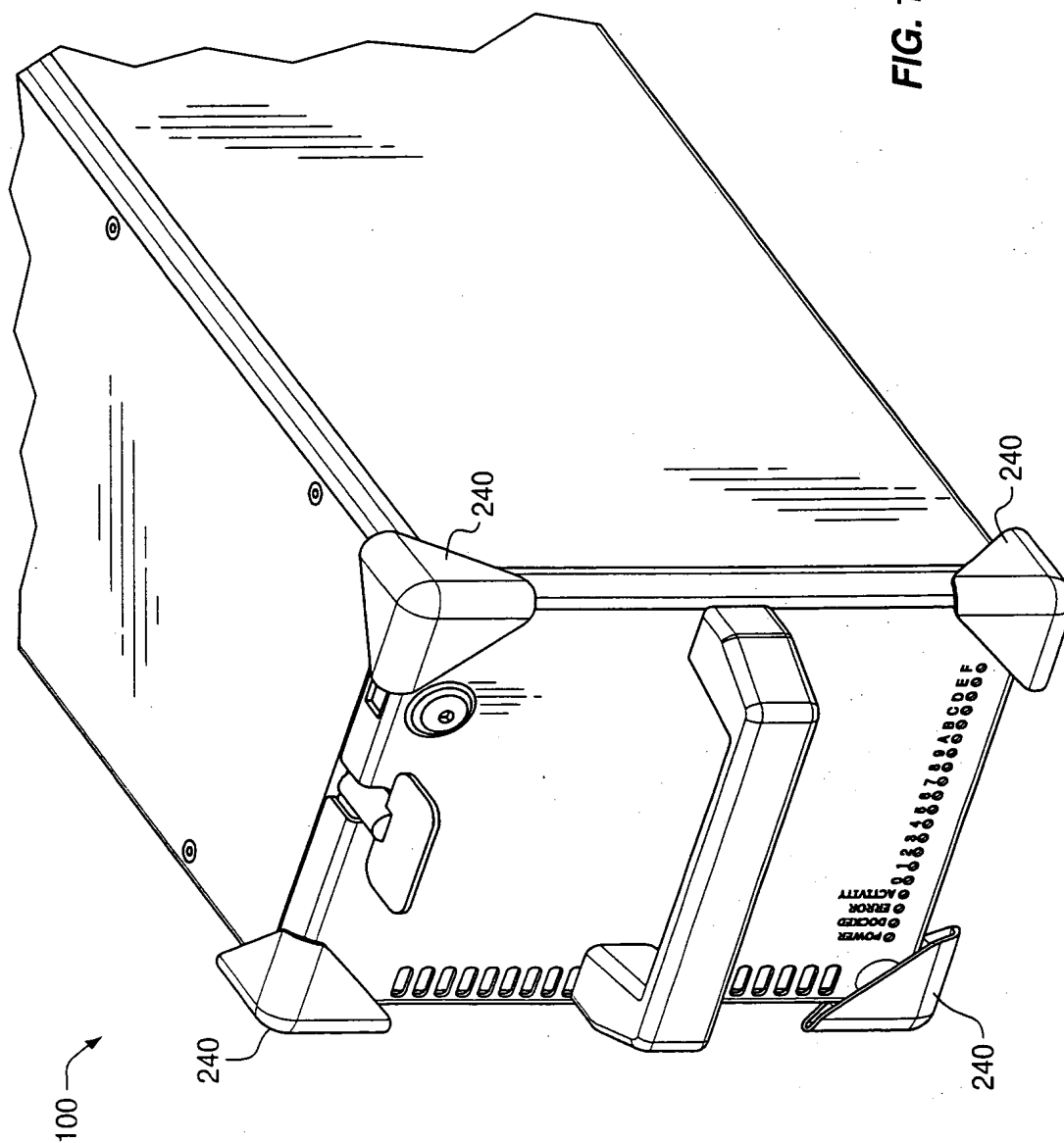
FIG. 11



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FIG. 12



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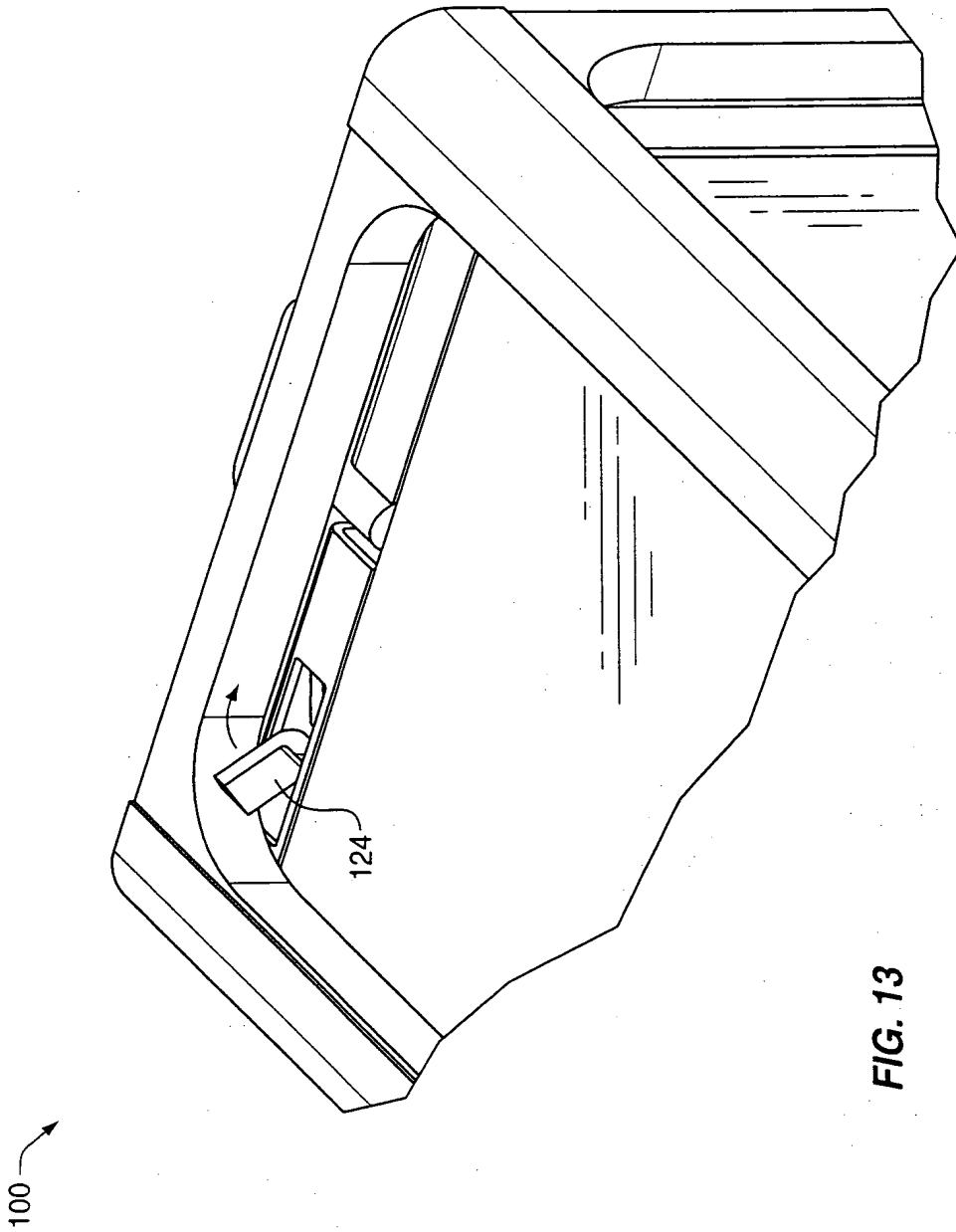
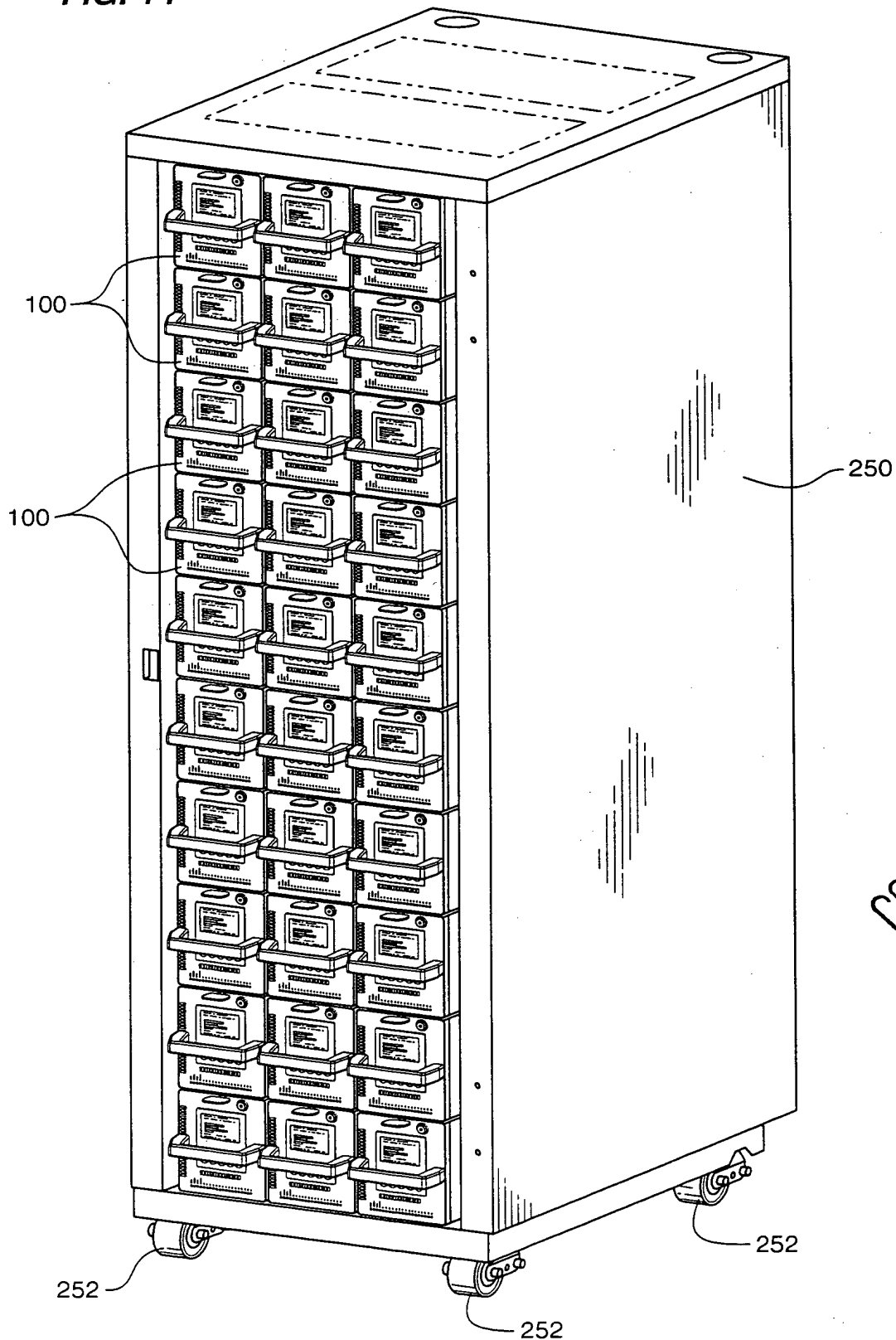


FIG. 13

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FIG. 14



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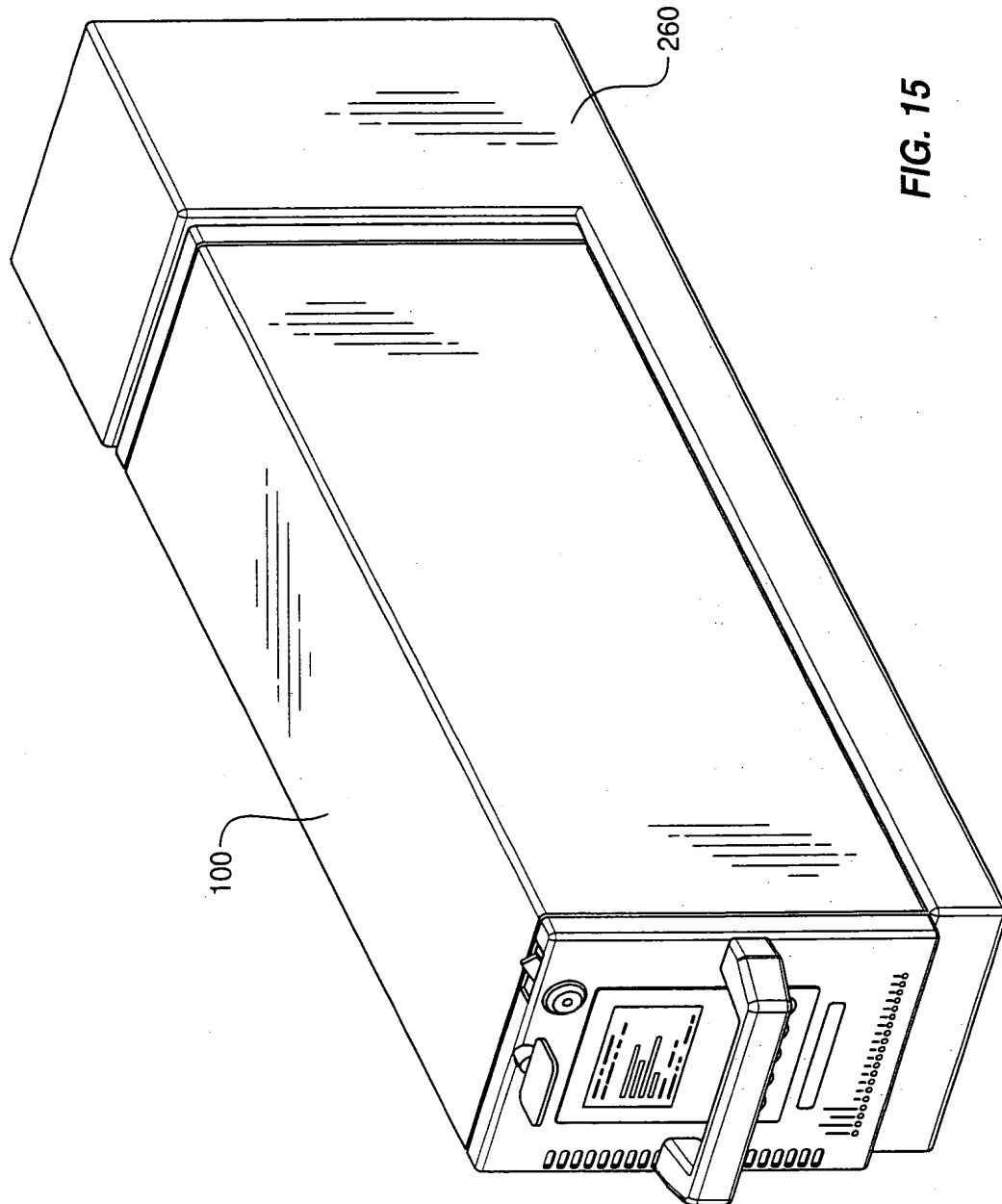
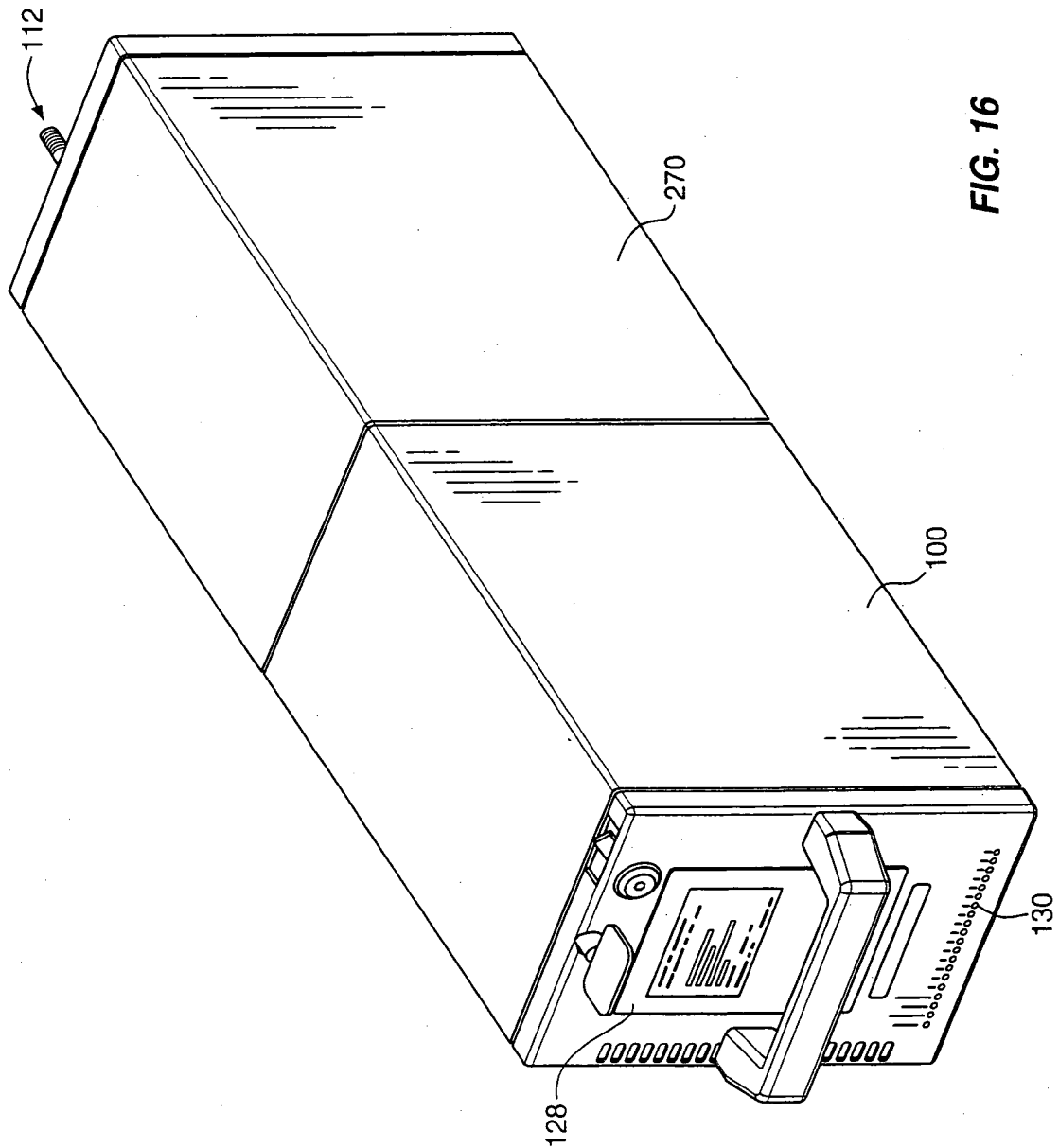


FIG. 15

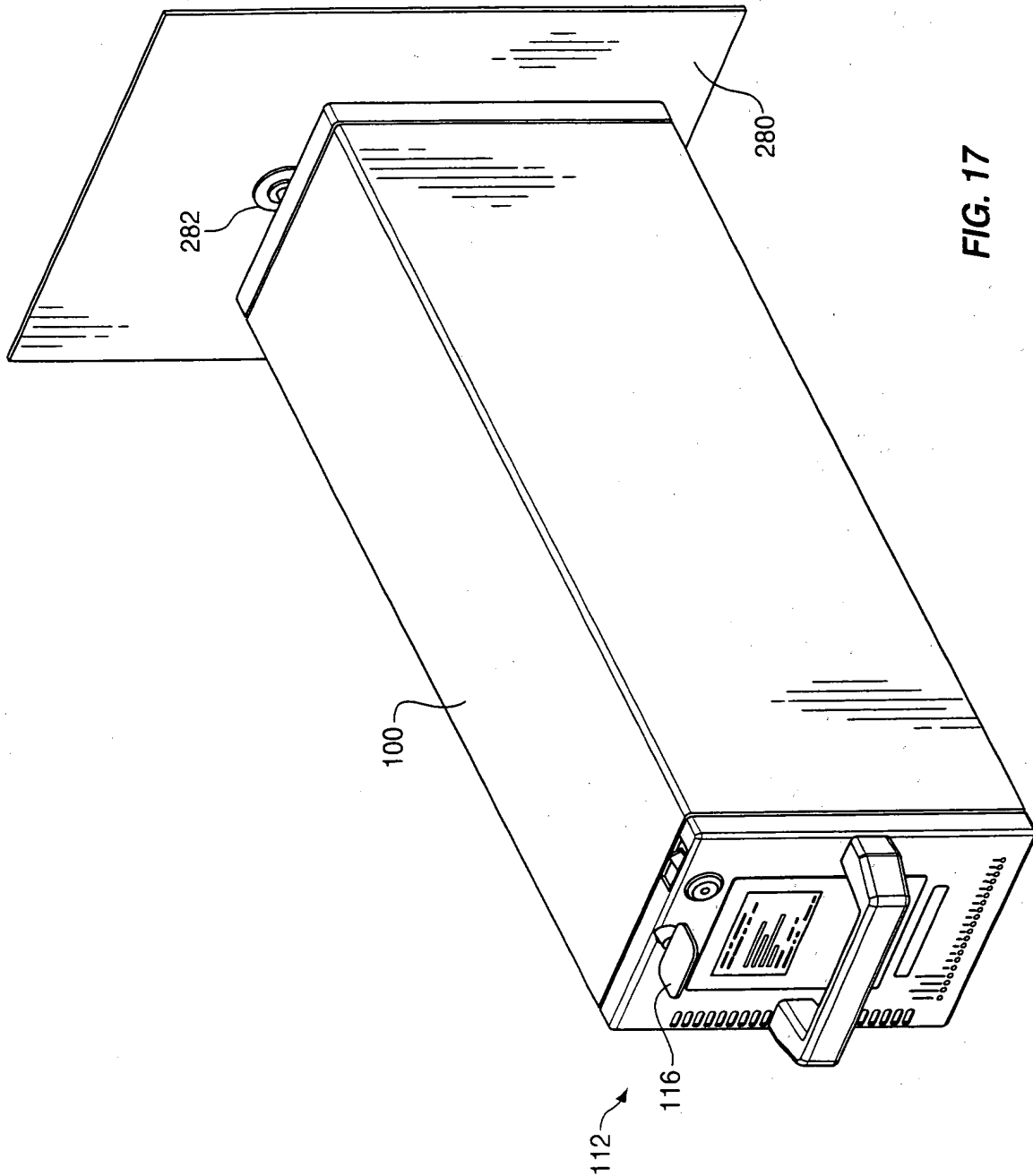
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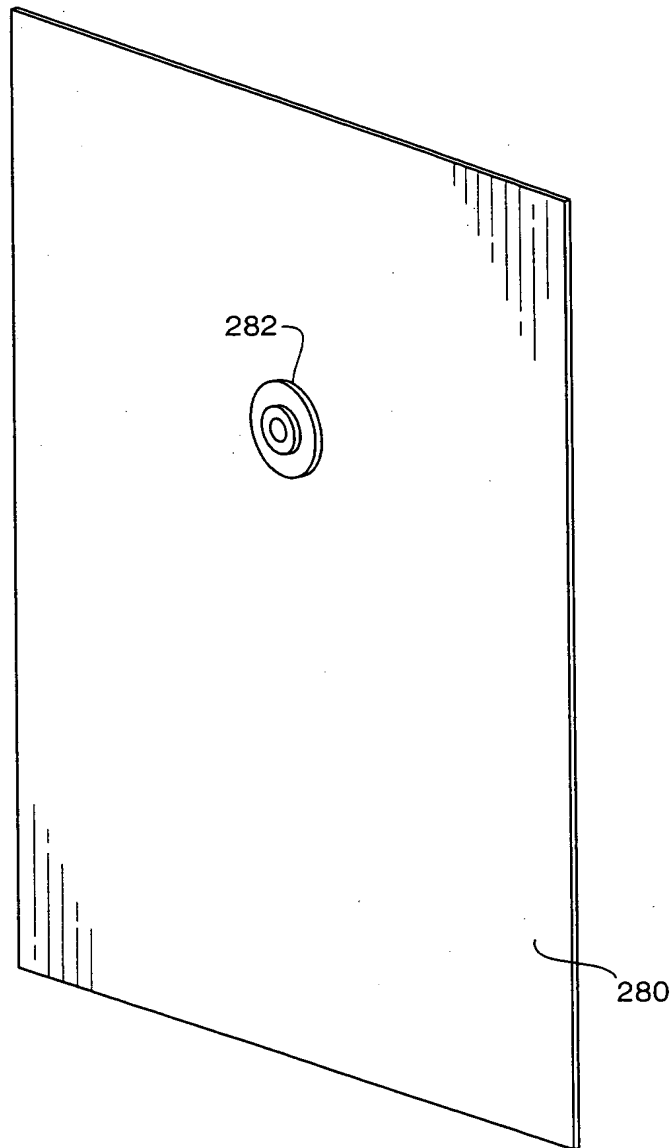


FIG. 18

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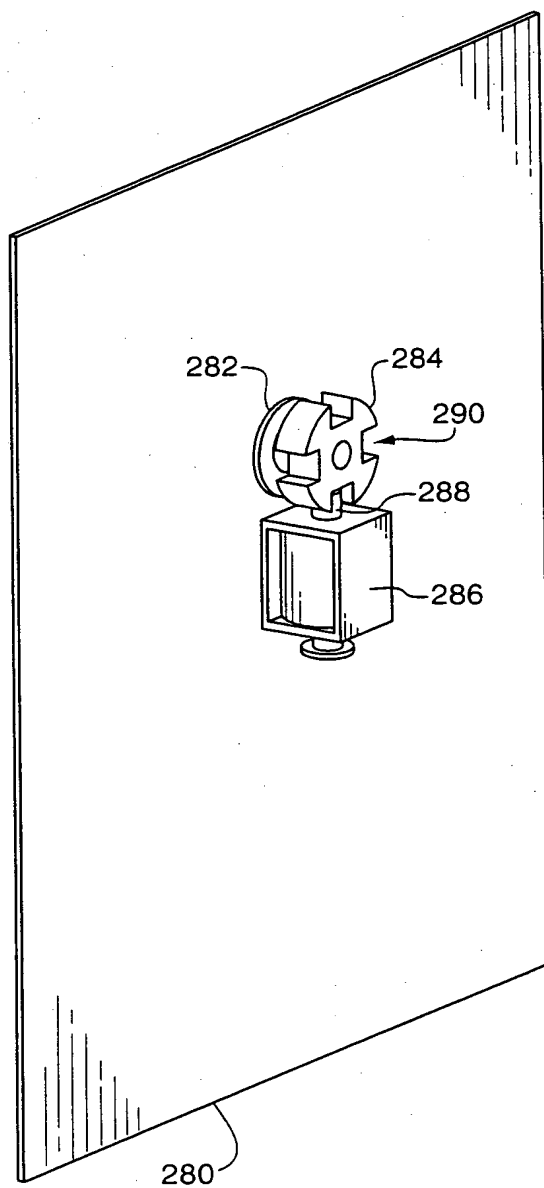
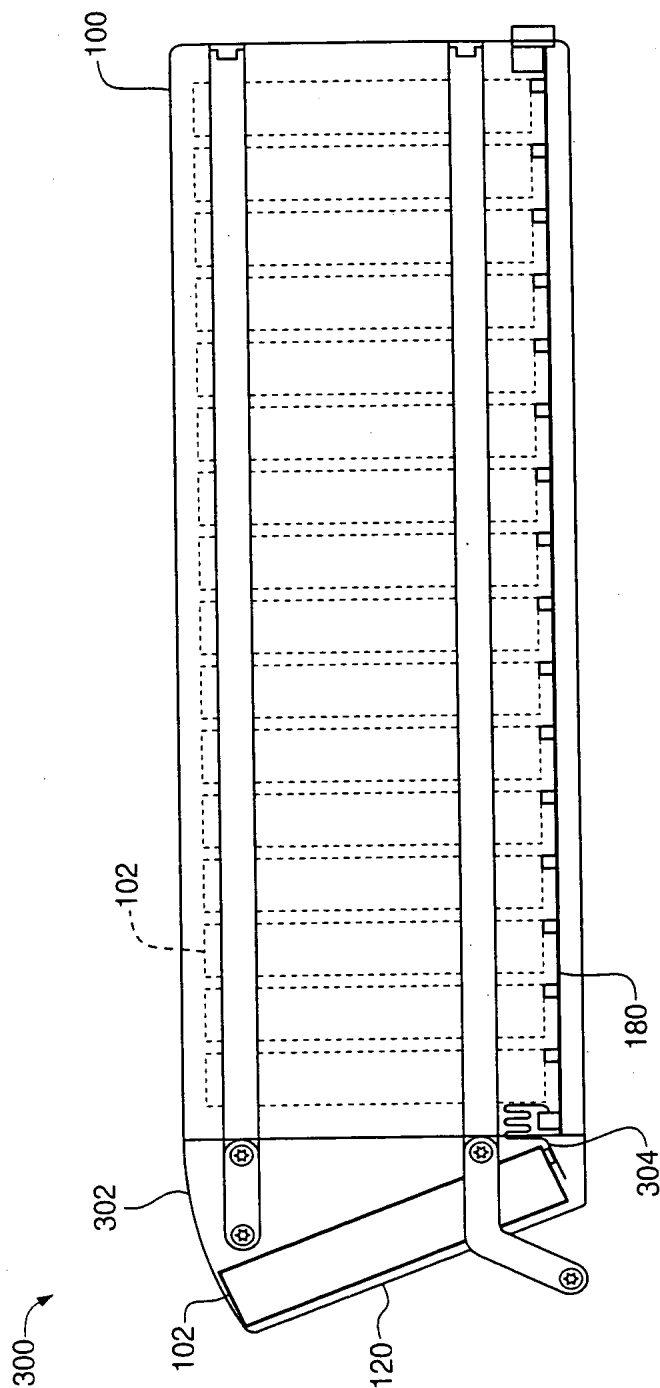


FIG. 19

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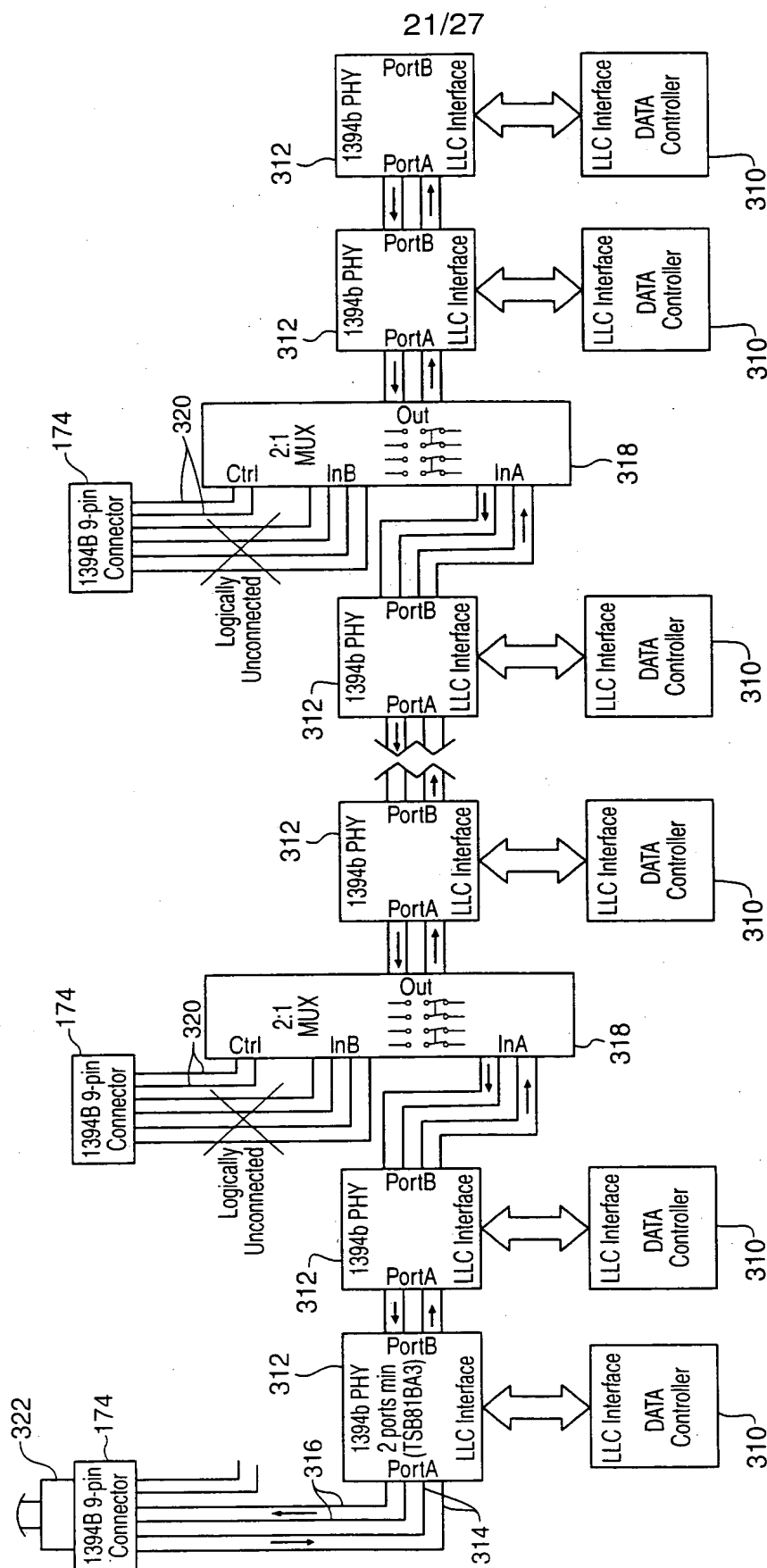


FIG. 21

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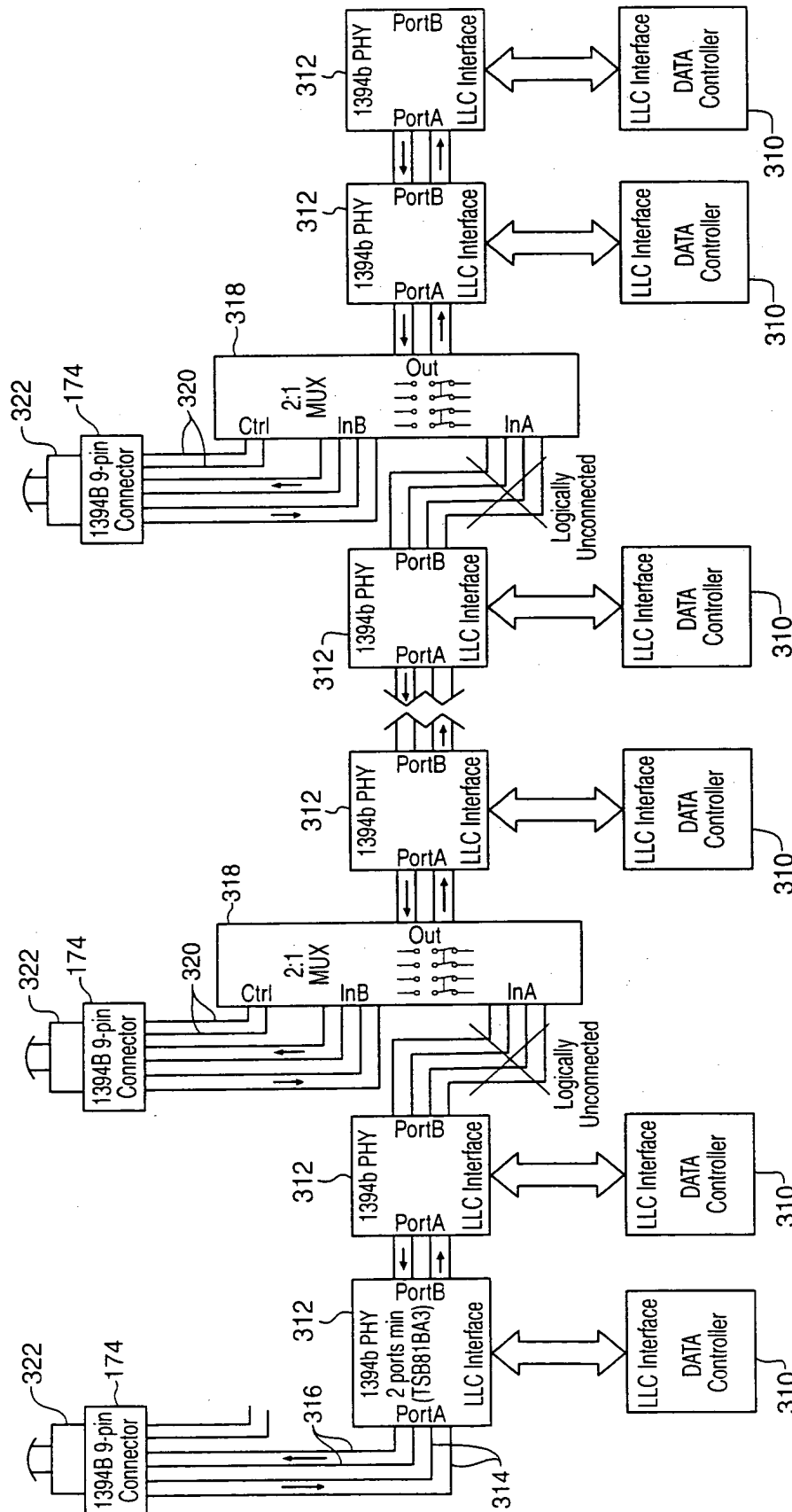
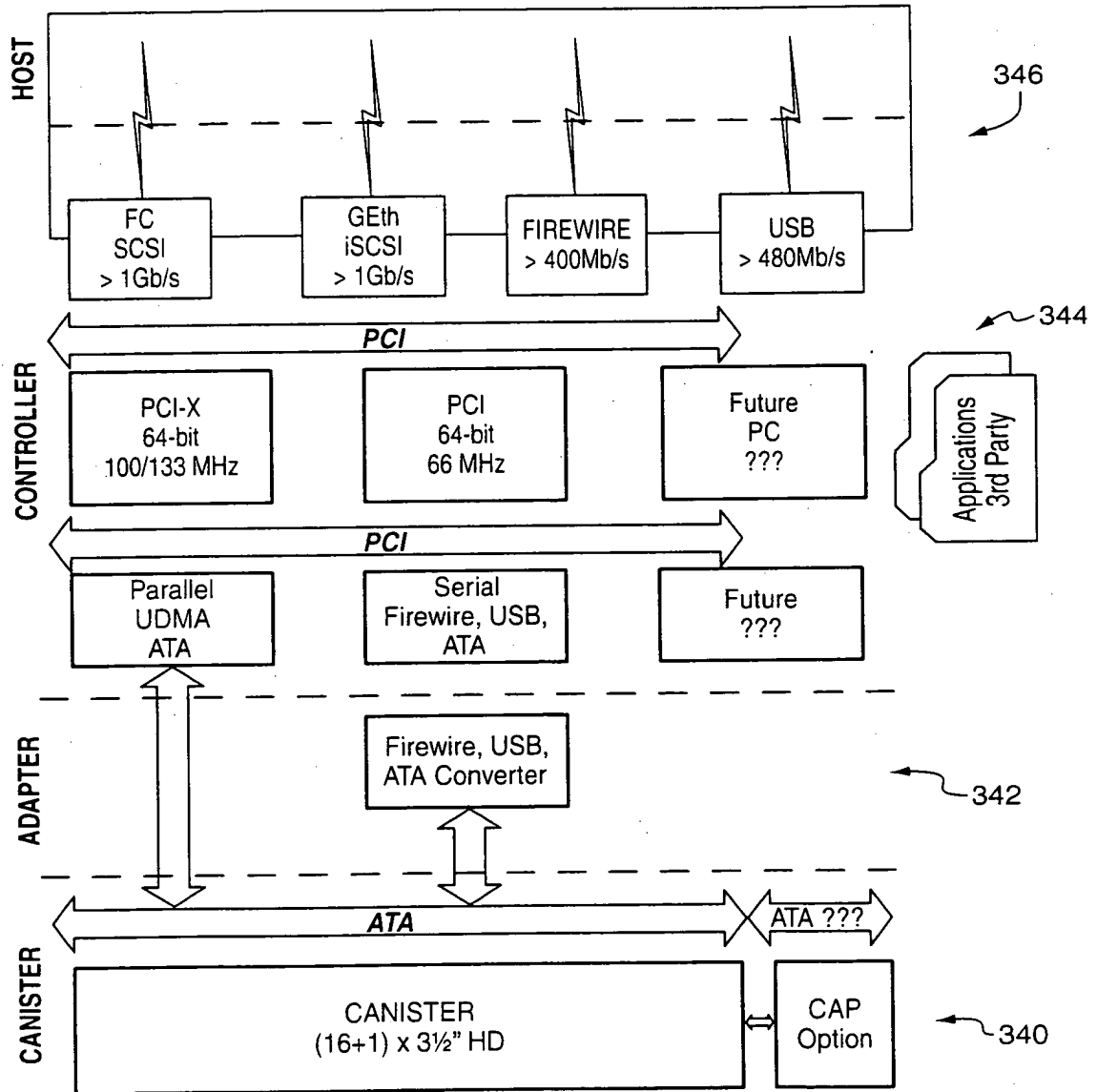


FIG. 22

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FIG. 23



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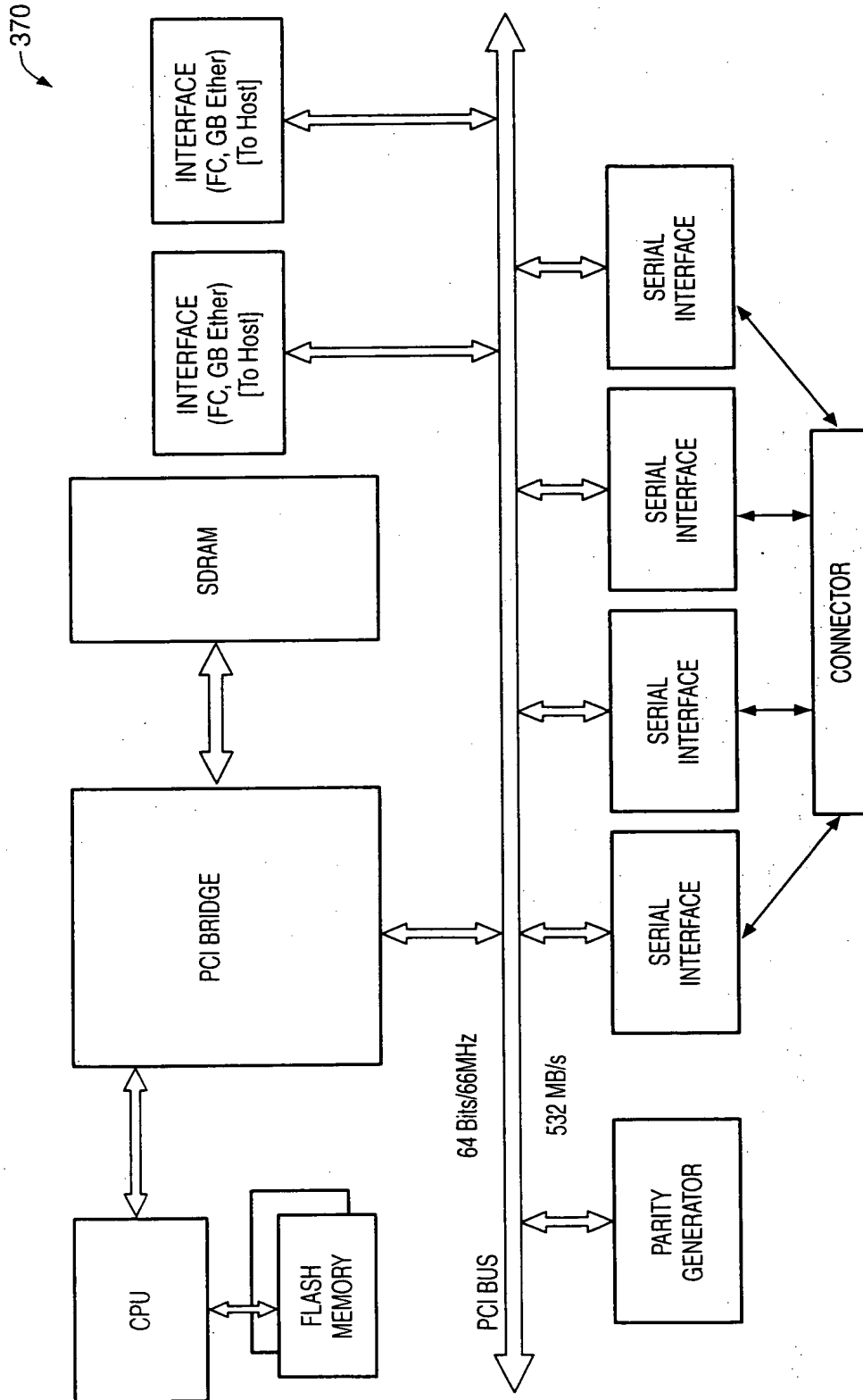


FIG. 24

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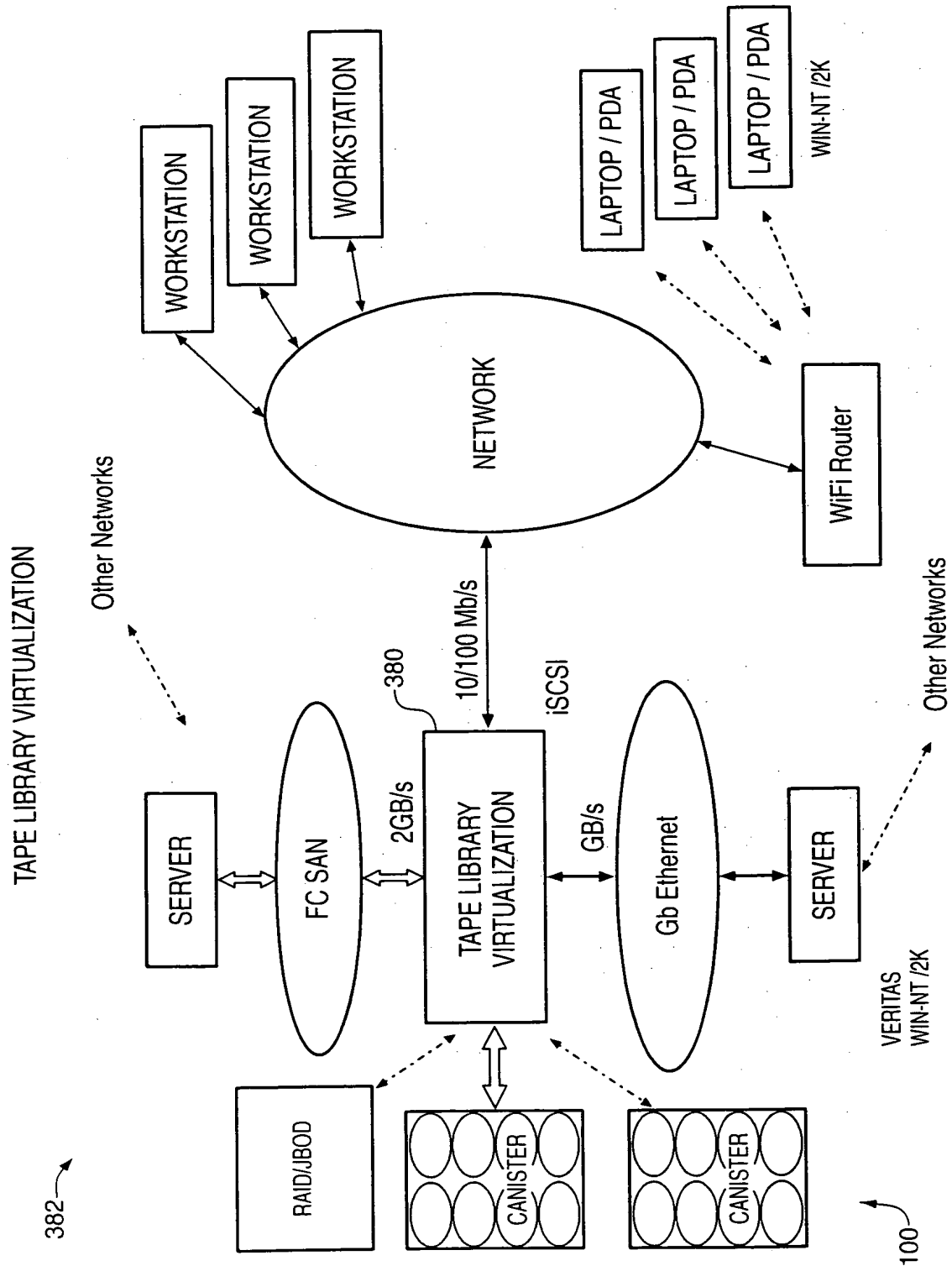


FIG. 25

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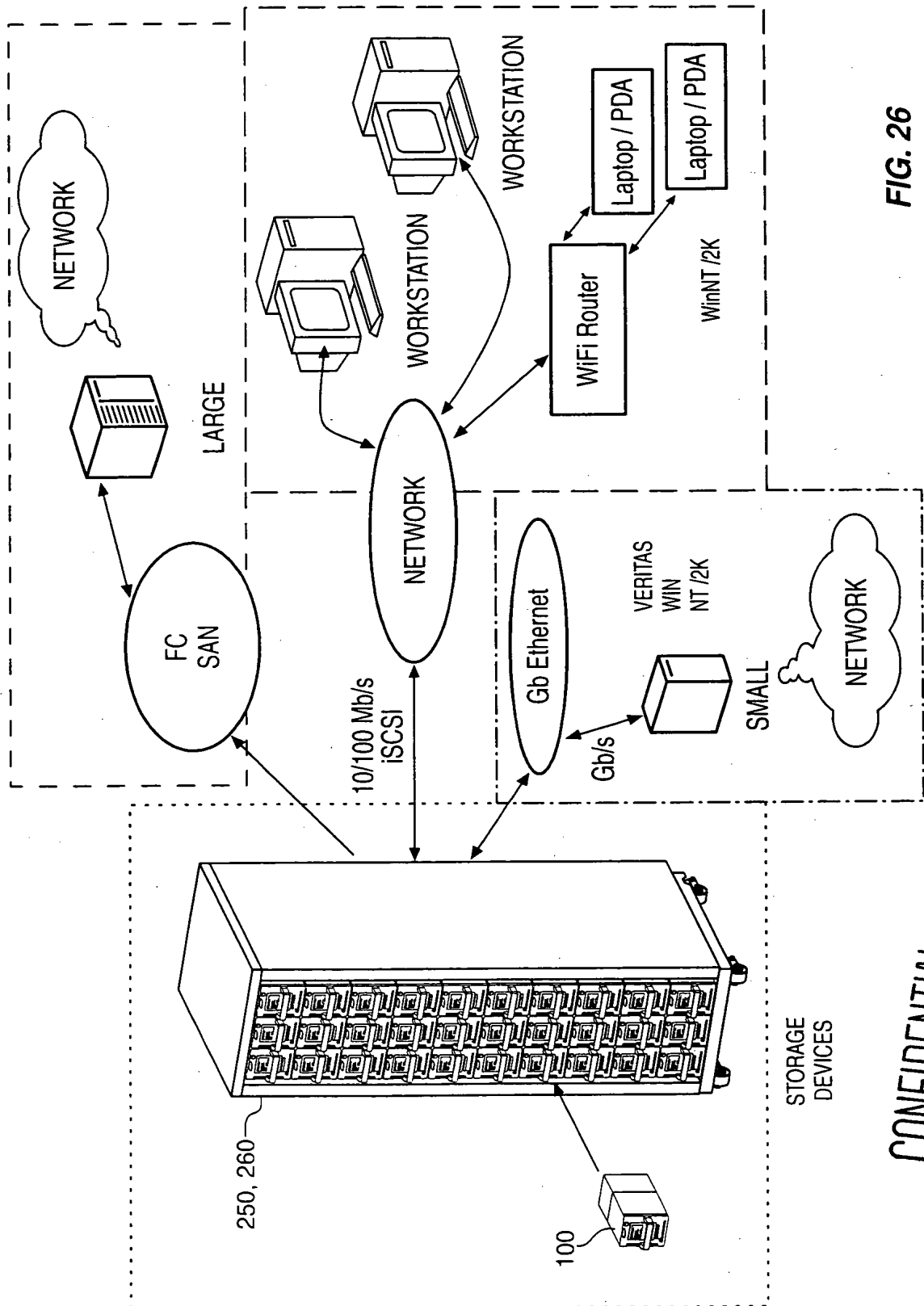


FIG. 26

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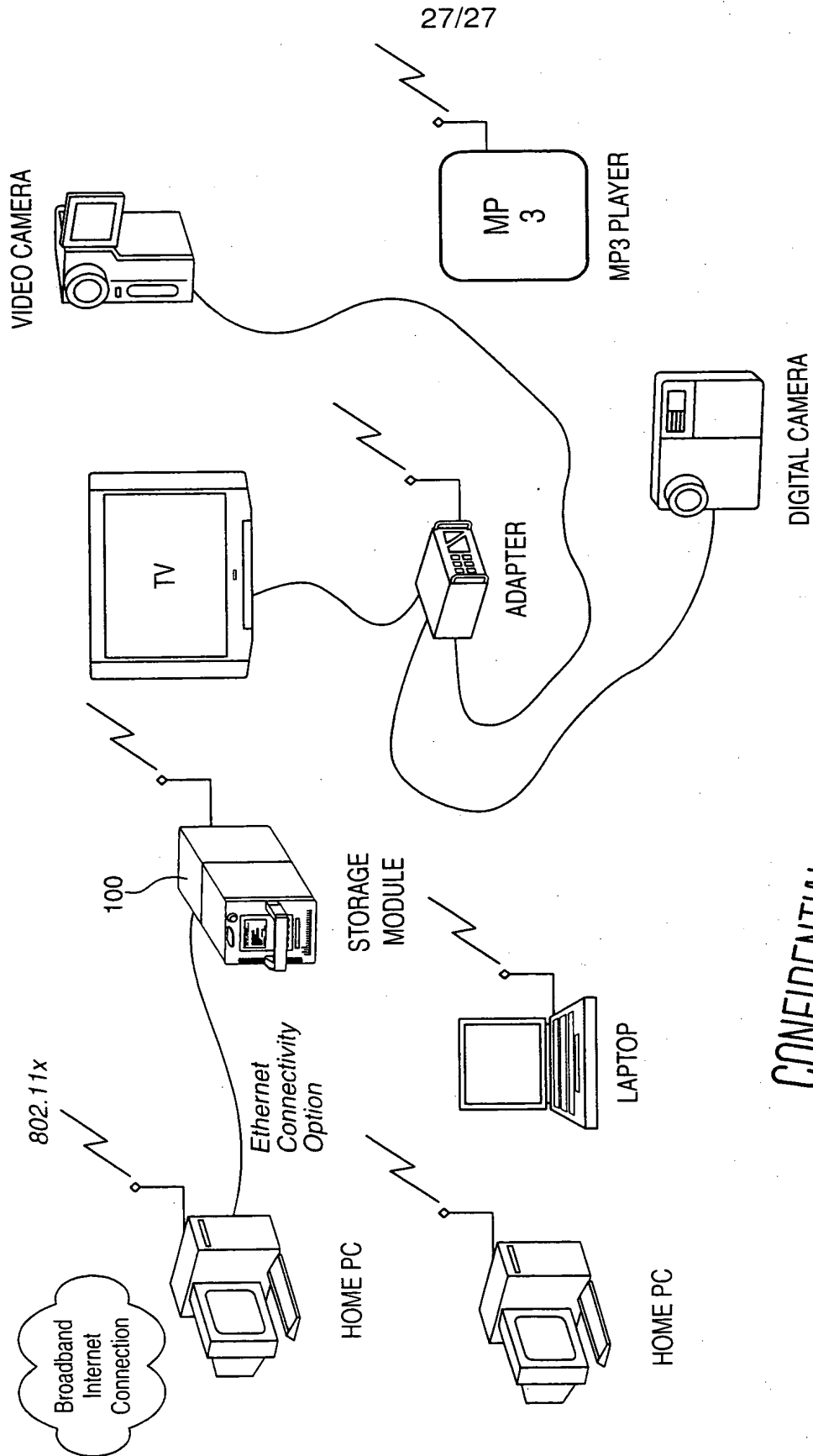


FIG. 27

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IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

In application of:

CHARLES A. MILLIGAN et al.

Group Art Unit: 2835

Examiner: not known

Serial No.: 10/791,205

Filed: March 2, 2004

For: Canister-Based Storage System

Attorney Docket No.: 2003-023-DSK (STK03023PUSP)

PRELIMINARY AMENDMENT UNDER 37 C.F.R. § 1.115

Commissioner for Patents
U.S. Patent & Trademark Office
P.O. Box 1450
Alexandria, VA 22313-1450

Sir:

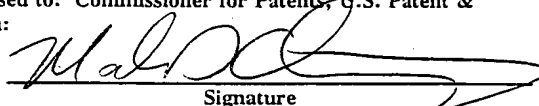
Please amend the above-identified application as follows:

CERTIFICATE OF MAILING UNDER 37 C.F.R. § 1.8

I hereby certify that this paper, including all enclosures referred to herein, is being deposited with the United States Postal Service as first-class mail, postage pre-paid, in an envelope addressed to: Commissioner for Patents, U.S. Patent & Trademark Office, P.O. Box 1450, Alexandria, VA 22313-1450 on:

March 4, 2005
Date of Deposit

Mark D. Chuev
Name of Person Signing


Signature

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Amendments to the Claims:

Claims 1-23 are pending in this application. Please cancel claims 4, 6 and 16 without prejudice. Please amend claim 19 and add new claims 24-30 as follows:

1 1. (original) A data storage system comprising:
2 at least one data storage canister, each data storage canister
3 comprising:
4 a shell;
5 a frame disposed within the shell, the frame extending in a lengthwise
6 direction along the shell;
7 a plurality of mounting points disposed along the frame, each mounting
8 point capable of accepting one module of uniform size, the mounting points spaced
9 such that mounted modules are mounted in a parallel, spaced apart manner;
10 a connector system operative to pass electrical signals through the
11 shell;
12 a power bus interconnected to the connector system, the power bus
13 operative to deliver power to each module;
14 a communication interconnect system operative to transfer signals
15 between each mounted module and the connector; and
16 a plurality of data storage modules, each data storage module mounted
17 at one of the plurality of mounting points, each data storage module in electrical
18 contact with the connector system, the power bus and the communication interconnect
19 system.

1 2. (original) The data storage system of claim 1 wherein at least one
2 canister further comprises a retention system for seating the canister within the data
3 storage system.

1 3. (original) The data storage system of claim 1 wherein at least one
2 canister further comprises a lock for holding the canister within the data storage
3 system.

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1 4. (canceled).

1 5. (original) The data storage system of claim 1 wherein at least one
2 canister further comprises a label mounted to the canister, the label including
3 information specific to the plurality of data storage modules held within the canister.

1 6. (canceled).

1 7. (original) The data storage system of claim 1 wherein the plurality
2 of canisters have a standard length, at least one short length canister having a length
3 shorter than the standard length, the data storage system further comprising at least
4 one canister extender that attaches to the back of a short length canister to provide
5 electrical connections and air flow to the short length canister.

1 8. (original) The data storage system of claim 1 wherein the plurality
2 of data storage modules comprises a plurality of disk drives with data storage disks.

1 9. (original) The data storage system of claim 1 wherein the frame
2 comprises a printed circuit board.

1 10. (original) The data storage system of claim 1 wherein the frame
2 comprises at least one flexible cable.

1 11. (original) The data storage system of claim 1 wherein the frame
2 comprises a plurality of manifolds encasing the plurality of data storage modules.

3 12. (original) The data storage system of claim 1 further comprising
4 a data storage rack forming secondary packaging for holding more than several
5 canisters.

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1 13. (original) The data storage system of claim 1 further comprising
2 a module docking station forming secondary packaging for no more than several
3 canisters.

1 14. (original) The data storage system of claim 1 wherein at least one
2 canister further comprises an access port providing access to one of the plurality of
3 data storage modules held within the canister.

1 15. (original) The data storage system of claim 1 wherein at least one
2 canister automatically recognizes capabilities of secondary packaging within the data
3 storage system to which the canister is connected.

1 16. (canceled).

1 17. (original) The data storage system of claim 1 wherein at least one
2 canister further comprises a processor separate from the plurality of data storage
3 modules, the processor in electrical contact with the connector system, the power bus
4 and the communication interconnect system.

1 18. (original) The data storage system of claim 1 wherein the data
2 storage system forms a plurality of virtual volumes, each virtual volume having
3 storage requirements different than the physical resources provided within a single
4 canister.

1 19. (presently amended) The data storage system of claim 1 wherein
2 the at least one canister ~~the plurality of canisters~~ is a first plurality of canisters and
3 a second plurality of canisters, ~~the data storage system further comprising a second~~
4 ~~plurality of canisters~~, each canister in the second plurality of canisters having at least
5 one performance characteristic substantially different than ~~improved over~~ the at least
6 one corresponding performance characteristic in the first plurality of canisters, the
7 data storage system operative to transfer data from at least one of the canisters in the

8 first plurality set of canisters to at least one of the canisters in the second plurality set
9 of canisters.

1 20. (original) The data storage system of claim 1 further comprising
2 a docking station accepting one of the plurality of canisters, the docking station
3 operative to communicate with a plurality of appliances.

1 21. (original) The data storage system of claim 1 wherein the canister
2 further comprises a user interface.

1 22. (original) The data storage system of claim 1 wherein data
2 storage modules are dynamically allocated.

1 23. (original) The data storage system of claim 1 wherein at least one
2 canister provides variable bandwidth access to data storage modules within the
3 canister.

1 24. (new) A data storage canister comprising:
2 an elongated shell having a front face, a rear face, and four elongated
3 sides extending between the front face and the rear face;
4 a plurality of data storage modules mounted within the shell, each data
5 storage module having two major sides and four minor sides, each minor side
6 extending between the two major sides, each major side having a greater surface area
7 than any minor side, each data storage module mounted with each major side
8 substantially parallel with the shell front face and the shell rear face;
9 a connector system on the shell rear face, the connector system
10 operative to pass electrical signals through the shell;
11 a power bus interconnected to the connector system, the power bus
12 operative to deliver power to each module; and
13 a communication interconnect system operative to transfer signals
14 between each mounted module and the connector.

1 25. (new) The data storage canister of claim 24 further comprising
2 a threaded canister retention mechanism extending from the shell rear face.

1 26. (new) The data storage canister of claim 25 further comprising
2 a paddle for rotating the canister retention mechanism, the paddle extending from the
3 shell front face.

1 27. (new) The data storage canister of claim 25 wherein the power
2 bus and the communication interconnect system comprise flexible cabling.

1 28. (new) The data storage canister of claim 25 wherein the power
2 bus and the communication interconnect system comprise a printed circuit board.

1 29. (new) The data storage canister of claim 25 further comprising
2 an access port on the shell front face, the access port providing access to one of the
3 plurality of data storage modules held within the data storage canister.

1 30. (new) The data storage canister of claim 25 further comprising
2 a user interface on the shell front face.

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Remarks

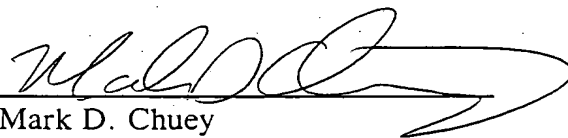
Claims 1-3, 5, and 7-30 are pending in this application. Applicants believe that the newly added and amended claims do not constitute the addition of new matter and are fully supported in the specification.

A fee of \$72 is due to cover the addition of four claims. Please deduct this fee or any additional fee from Deposit Account No. 19-4545 as provided in the Application Transmittal.

The Examiner is invited to contact the undersigned regarding any aspect of this case.

Respectfully submitted,

CHARLES A. MILLIGAN et al.

By 
Mark D. Chuey
Reg. No. 42,415
Attorney/Agent for Applicant

Date: March 4, 2005

BROOKS KUSHMAN P.C.
1000 Town Center, 22nd Floor
Southfield, MI 48075-1238
Phone: 248-358-4400
Fax: 248-358-3351

CONFIDENTIAL

U.S. Pat. Ser. No. 10/791,205
2003-023-DSK (STK03023PUSP)



DECLARATION FOR PATENT APPLICATION AND POWER OF ATTORNEY

Atty. Docket No. 2003-023DSK (STK03023PUSP)
First Named Inventor Charles A. Milligan

As a below named inventor, I hereby declare that my residence, post office address and citizenship are as stated below next to my name.

I believe I am the original, first and sole inventor (if only one name is listed below) or an original, first and joint inventor (if plural names are listed below) of the subject matter which is claimed and for which a patent is sought on the invention entitled:

CANISTER-BASED STORAGE SYSTEM,

the specification of which:

- ☐ is attached hereto; or
☒ was filed on March 2, 2004 as U.S. Application Number or PCT International Application Number 10/791,205, and was amended on March 4, 2005.

I hereby state that I have reviewed and understand the contents of the above-identified specification, including the claims, as amended by any amendment specifically referred to above.

I acknowledge the duty to disclose information which is material to the examination of this application in accordance with Title 37, Code of Federal Regulations, § 1.56.

I hereby claim foreign priority benefits under Title 35, United States Code, § 119(a)-(d) or § 365(b) of any foreign application(s) for patent or inventor's certificate, or § 365(a) of any PCT international application which designated at least one country other than the United States of America, listed below, and have also identified below, by checking the box, any foreign application for patent or inventor's certificate, or of any PCT international application having a filing date before that of the application on which priority is claimed.

<i>Prior Foreign Application Number(s)</i>	<i>Country</i>	<i>Foreign Priority Date (MM/DD/YYYY)</i>	<i>Priority Not Claimed</i>	<i>Certified Copy Attached? (Yes/No)</i>

I hereby claim the benefit under Title 35, United States Code, § 119(e) of any United States provisional application(s) listed below.

<i>Application Number(s)</i>	<i>Filing Date (MM/DD/YYYY)</i>
60/451,460	March 3, 2003

I hereby claim the benefit under Title 35, United States Code, § 120 of any United States application(s) listed below and, insofar as the subject matter of each of the claims of this application is not disclosed in the prior United States application in the manner provided by the first paragraph of Title 35, United States Code § 112, I acknowledge the duty to disclose material information as defined in Title 37, Code of Federal Regulations, § 1.56 which occurred between the filing date of the prior application and the national or PCT international filing date of this application.

<i>Application Number(s)</i>	<i>Filing Date (MM/DD/YYYY)</i>	<i>Status: Patented, Pending, Abandoned</i>

Declaration for Patent Application (cont'd.)

I hereby appoint the practitioners associated with Customer Number 51344 to prosecute this application and to transact all business in the Patent and Trademark Office connected therewith, and direct that all correspondence be addressed to that Customer Number. Telephone calls should be directed to (303) 673-5989.

CUSTOMER NO.

51344

I hereby declare that all statements made herein of my own knowledge are true and that all statements made on information and belief are believed to be true; and further that these statements were made with the knowledge that willful false statements and the like so made are punishable by fine or imprisonment, or both, under Section 1001 of Title 18 of the United States Code and that such willful false statements may jeopardize the validity of the application or any patent issued thereon.

Full Name of Sole or First Inventor Charles A. Milligan

Inventor's signature _____ Date _____

Mailing address 14300 West 50th Avenue, Golden, CO 80403

Residence (same as above) Citizenship U.S.A.

Full Name of Second Joint Inventor Michael L. Leonhardt

Inventor's signature _____ Date _____

Mailing address 4076 Driver Court, Longmont, CO 80503

Residence (same as above) Citizenship U.S.A.

Full Name of Third Joint Inventor Stephen S. Selkirk

Inventor's signature _____ Date _____

Mailing address 5435 West 112th Place, Westminster, CO 80020-6802

Residence (same as above) Citizenship U.S.A.

Full Name of Fourth Joint Inventor Thai Nguyen

Inventor's signature _____ Date _____

Mailing address 2638 East 102nd Avenue, Thornton, CO 80229

Residence (same as above) Citizenship U.S.A.

Declaration for Patent Application (cont'd.)

Full Name of Fifth Joint Inventor Steven H. McCown

Inventor's signature _____ Date _____

Mailing address 12085 Wheeling Street, Brighton, CO 80601

Residence (same as above) Citizenship U.S.A.

Full Name of Sixth Joint Inventor Michael V. Konshak

Inventor's signature _____ Date _____

Mailing address 1944 Quail Circle, Louisville, CO 80027

Residence (same as above) Citizenship U.S.A.

Full Name of Seventh Joint Inventor Robert Klunker

Inventor's signature _____ Date _____

Mailing address Le Gaillardou, 31320 Aureville, France

Residence (same as above) Citizenship France

Full Name of Eighth Joint Inventor Gerald O'Nions

Inventor's signature _____ Date _____

Mailing address Apt. 402B rue Brouardel, Toulouse, France 31000

Residence (same as above) Citizenship U.K.

Full Name of Ninth Joint Inventor Jacques Debiez

Inventor's signature _____ Date _____

Mailing address 229, chemin de Tucaut/Saint Simon, Cugnaux, France

Residence (same as above) Citizenship France

Full Name of Tenth Joint Inventor Ludovic Duval

Inventor's signature _____ Date _____

Mailing address Apt, 14, 12 chemin des Palanques Nord, 31120 Portet Sur Garonne France

Residence (same as above) Citizenship France

U.S. Pat. Ser. No. 10/791,205
2003-023-DSK (STK03023PUSP)

Declaration for Patent Application (cont'd.)

Full Name of Eleventh Joint Inventor Philippe Y. Le Graverand

Inventor's signature _____ Date _____

Mailing address 207 Chemin de la Marniere, Saint Lys, France 31470

Residence (same as above) Citizenship France



Brooks Kushman P.C.
100 Town Center, Twenty-Second Floor
Southfield, Michigan 48075-1238 USA

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October 4, 2005

Mr. Jacques Debiez
c/o Ms. Josselin-Alliel
Intellectual Property Attorney
16, Rue Saint Antoine du T
31000 Toulouse, FRANCE

Via DHL Courier

Re: U.S. Patent Appns. Serial Nos. 10/791,205; 11/022,614; 11/022,615
Filed by Storage Technology Corporation
Our Files: STK 03023 PUSP, PUSP1, PUSP3

Dear Mr. Debiez:

I am a United States patent attorney representing StorageTek in certain intellectual property matters before the U.S. Patent and Trademark Office. Enclosed please find a specification and drawings for an invention titled "Canister-Based Storage System." Also enclosed please find a Declaration and a Preliminary Amendment for three U.S. patent applications sharing this specification and drawings. These cases are identified as follows:

<u>Serial No.</u>	<u>StorageTek Ref.</u>	<u>Our Ref.</u>
10/791,205	2003-023-DSK	STK03023PUSP
11/022,614	2003-023-DSX	STK03023PUSP1
11/022,615	2003-023-DSZ	STK03023PUSP3

I would greatly appreciate your reviewing this material. If, after reading the amended claims for each application, you believe you are an inventor, please sign and date the associated Declaration and return it to me by mail. If you do not believe you are an inventor, please let me know. Also, if you decide you do not wish to review this material, please let me

Mr. Jacques Debiez
October 4, 2005
Page 2

know. I can be contacted by telephone or fax at the numbers listed in the letterhead. You may also send me an electronic mail at mchuey@brookskushman.com.

Please be reminded that the material in the specification, drawings and amendments is confidential and should not be shared with anyone else.

Very truly yours,

BROOKS KUSHMAN P.C.

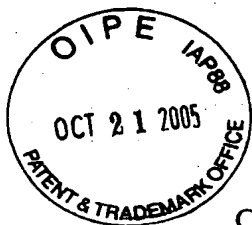
A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'MDC', with a long, sweeping horizontal line extending to the right.

Mark D. Chuey, Ph.D.

MDC/tmk
Enclosures

Brooks Kushman P.C.
2000 Town Center, Twenty-Second Floor
Southfield, Michigan 48075-1238 USA
Tel (248) 358-4400 • Fax (248) 358-3351

www.brookskushman.com



October 4, 2005

Ms. Josselin-Alliel
Intellectual Property Attorney
16, Rue Saint Antoine du T
31000 Toulouse, FRANCE

Via DHL Courier

Re: U.S. Patent Appns. Serial Nos. 10/791,205;
11/022,614; 11/022,615
Co-Inventor: Jacques Debiez
Filed by Storage Technology Corporation
Our Files: STK 030230PUSP1, PUSP2, PUSP3

Dear Ms. Josselin-Alliel:

I have been informed that all correspondence with your client, Jacques Debiez, is to proceed through you. Accordingly, please find attached the specification and figures for U.S. Patent Appn. Serial No. 10/791,205. Also enclosed are Declarations and Preliminary Amendments for this application as well as for continuation applications 11/022,614 and 11/022,615. These continuation applications share the same specification and drawings as the '205 application.

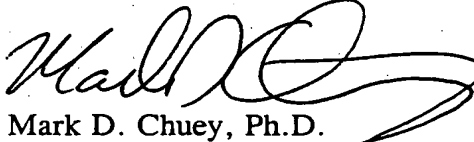
The U.S. Patent and Trademark Office has requested that we supply copies of this material to Mr. Debiez for his review. If he refuses to review this material, please let me know within five business days.

Please note that the material contained in the specification, drawings, and Preliminary Amendments is confidential.

If you have any questions regarding this matter, please do not hesitate to contact me. You may call or fax to the numbers provided on the letterhead or send an electronic mail to mchuey@brookskushman.com.

Very truly yours,

BROOKS KUSHMAN P.C.


Mark D. Chuey, Ph.D.

MDC/tmk
Enclosures



EXHIBIT C.6
10/791,205

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Contact Name Mark D. Chuey

Shipper's Reference (up to 35 characters) STK 03023 PUSP, PUSPI, PUSP3

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Address 22ND FLOOR
1000 TOWN CIR
SOUTHFIELD MI
480751183

Post/ZIP Code (required) 480751183

Phone, Fax or E-mail (required) (248) 358-4400

3 To (Receiver)

Company Name Ms. Josselin Alliel

Contact Name Ms. Josselin Alliel

Delivery Address DHL Cannot Deliver to a PO Box

16, Rue Saint Antoine du T
31000 Toulouse

Country France

Post/ZIP Code (required) 31000

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11/11/02 6

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7 Shipper's Authorization (signature required)

Signature (required) Date 10/17/05

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Tracking results detail for 7620019595

Tracking summary

Current Status Delivery Attempted.

Tracking history

Date and Time	Status	Location
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10/18/2005 7:29 am	Delivery Attempted.	Toulouse, France
10/17/2005 7:40 am	Delivery Attempted.	Toulouse, France
10/14/2005 8:11 am	Delivery Attempted.	Toulouse, France
10/13/2005 8:27 am	Delivery Attempted.	Toulouse, France
10/12/2005 8:30 am	Delivery Attempted.	Toulouse, France
10/11/2005 8:21 am	Delivery Attempted.	Toulouse, France
10/10/2005 7:50 am	Delivery Attempted.	Toulouse, France
10/7/2005 7:47 am	Delivery Attempted.	Toulouse, France
10/6/2005 4:16 pm	Delivery Attempted.	Toulouse, France
9:28 am	With delivery courier.	Toulouse, France
8:13 am	Arrived at DHL facility.	Toulouse, France
3:57 am	In transit.	Brussels, Belgium
12:15 am	Arrived at DHL facility.	Brussels, Belgium
10/5/2005 8:49 am	Arrived at DHL facility.	New York, NY
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